THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
Is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, Cambria Co., Pa.,
BY H. A. McPIKE.

Guaranteed Circulation - 1,116.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, cash in advance.......$1.50
" " " " if not p'd within 3 mos. 1.75
" " " " if not p'd within 6 mos. 2.00
" " " " if not p'd within year.. 2.25

☞ To persons residing outside the county 10 cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

☞ In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. *Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.*

☞ Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise. Don't be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XVI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1882. NUMBER 37.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$1.50
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JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

General Election } Proclamation!

God Save the Commonwealth!

WHEREAS, by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said election and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, THOMAS GRIFFITH, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in the said County of Cambria on the

7th DAY of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1882,

the same being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month, at which time State and County officers will be elected as follows:

ONE PERSON for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Congressman-at-Large of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the Counties of Somerset, Bedford and Blair for Congress.

ONE PERSON for the office of Member of Assembly of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of Cambria county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor House Director of Cambria county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Jury Commissioner of Cambria county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of Cambria county.

I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places for holding the aforesaid elections in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within said county are as follows, to wit:

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny to meet at Brady's school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Adams to meet at the house of Dan'l Dunmire, in Adamsburg.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Barr to meet at School House No. 11, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick to meet at the house of Abram Eakin, deceased, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Cambria to meet at the township school house in Ebensburg borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Cambria to meet as follows: First ward, at the school house in said ward; Second ward, in the borough lock-up in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll to meet at the school house in Carrolltown borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Carrolltown to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Chest to meet at School House No. 9, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Chest Springs to meet at the house of Jacob Wagner, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield to meet at School House No. 2, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh to meet at the school house at Singer's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Conemaugh to meet as follows: First ward, at the house of Peter Maltzie, in said First ward; Second ward, at the house of John Swartzman, in said Second ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Coopersdale to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Croyle to meet at the school house in the village of Summerhill, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Dean to meet at Richlands' school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of East Conemaugh to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg to meet as follows: East ward, at the office of Richard Jones, jr., in said ward; West ward, at Council Room, in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Elder to meet at the school house in the village of St. Boniface, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Franklin to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Gallitzin to meet at Dawson's school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Gallitzin to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Grubbtown to meet at the public school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson to meet at the house of Henry Rager, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown to meet as follows: First ward, at Room No. 2 in the new school building on Market street, in said ward; Second ward, at the office of J. S. Strayer, Esq., on Market street, in said ward; Third ward, at the house of John Brady, on Franklin street, in said ward; Fourth ward, at the school house in said ward; Fifth ward, at the house of August Weigand, in said ward; Sixth ward, at the Johnstown pottery, in said ward; Seventh ward, at the school house on Horner street, in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Loretto to meet in the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Augustin Durbin, deceased, in the village of Munster in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Millville to meet as follows: First ward, at the lock-up; Second ward, at the hose carriage house, in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Prospect to meet in the school-house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Portage, to meet at the school house near the village of Portage.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Reade to meet at the tinshop of Abraham Cornelius, in the village of Glasgow, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland to meet at the house of Joseph ——, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Stonycreek to meet at Jacoby's school house in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill to meet at Summerhill school house, in the borough of Wilmore.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna to meet at the house of Michael Platt, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Taylor to meet at the school house near [illegible] Hesslick's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Tunnelhill to meet at the school house, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Woodvale to meet at the new school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Wilmore to meet at council chamber, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington to meet at the school house at the foot of Plane 4, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of White to meet at the small store house of [illegible] C. Gates, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Yoder to meet as follows: First division, at the public house of Jacob Reem, in said township; Second division, at Beam's school house, in said township.

SPECIAL ATTENTION.

SEC. 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second—He shall have resided in the State one year (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth—If twenty-one years of age, or upward, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SEC. 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause his name to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding.

SEC. 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and in going to and returning therefrom.

SEC. 6. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in active military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States or by authority from this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

SEC. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give or promise or offer to give to any elector any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at any election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive for himself or another, any money, reward, or other valuable consideration for his vote shall at an election, or for withholding the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election; and an elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers, shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall while a candidate for office be guilty of bribery, fraud, or wilful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit within this commonwealth; and any person convicted of wilful violation of the election laws shall, in addition to any penalties, provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

SEC. 13. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State, or of the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in a poorhouse, or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

SEC. 14. District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint the clerk. The first election board of any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards, filled as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon day of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon a warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

SEC. 15. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold or who shall within two months have held an office, or appointment or employment in or under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or county, or any municipal board, commission or trust in any city, save only justices of the peace, and aldermen, notaries public and persons in the military service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local officer, below the grade of city or county officer, as shall be designated by law.

And also the following Acts of Assembly now in force in this State viz:

ACT OF JANUARY 30, 1874.

SEC. 4. That all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock, A. M., and close at seven o'clock, P. M.

SEC. 7. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in an election board on the morning of the election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

The Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the Election of this Commonwealth," passed July, 2d, 1876, provides as follows, to wit:

That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the elections in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning of Tuesday November 7, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place. And in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then inspector who shall have receive the highest number of votes, shall appoint a judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law or the opening of the lection, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers have been elected shall elect some of their number to fill the vacancy.

THE MODE OF VOTING.

The attention of all qualified voters is directed to the following Act of Assembly regulating the mode of voting in this Commonwealth:

CHANGE IN THE MODE ON VOTING.

AN ACT regulating the mode of voting at all the elections in the several counties of the Commonwealth, approved March 30, 1869:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.* That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at the general township, borough, or special elections, are hereby authorized and required to vote the tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts to be voted for, and be labeled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for and be labeled "State:" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, and be labeled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labeled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for and labeled "Borough"—and each class shall be deposited in a separate ballot-box.

GIVEN under my hand, at my office in Ebensburg, this twenty-ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventh.

THOMAS GRIFFITH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Sept. 29, 1882.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE { OF VALUABLE Real Estate.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., there will be offered at public sale, at the *Court House* in the Borough of Ebensburg, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1882,

At 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., all the following described real estate:

No. 1--One Hundred ACRES of LAND

lying and being in the townships of Blacklick and Jackson, being part of a larger tract warranted in the name of Adam Ran, adjoining lands of the Cambria Land Company, lands of the late Robert Gillan (being part of the same warrantee tract), and the Moore & Piper lands.

No. 2--One Hundred Acres Land

situate on the north branch of Blacklick creek and adjoining lands of Sam'l George, lands of Moore & Piper, and lands of the late Robert Gillan, being part of a larger tract warranted in the name of Adam Ran, and lands of Downey & Duncan.

☞ The above described lands are underlaid with valuable coal and other minerals.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash and the balance in six and twelve months: deferred payments to bear interest at 6 per cent.

A. T. PINDLE,
Sept. 15, '82.-5t. Assignee of JOHN LAMEREAUX.

Farmers, Look Here!

I have on hand, ready for sale, a lot of those justly celebrated ONE-HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN

Tread Powers and Threshers.

Also, a few TWO-HORSE POWERS and

THRESHERS AND WINNOWERS

(Separators), which I will dispose of at reasonable prices. The merits of these Machines are so well and widely known that I need only say they are warranted to give perfect satisfaction. These Machines are a part of the unfinished stock left among the effects of my deceased brother, Joshua Gilbert, and therefore they will be sold cheap.

☞ Sale rooms on the Fair ground, near the Altoona Car Works. For further information call on or address FREDERICK GILBERT,
Sept. 15, '82.-2m. Box 785, ALTOONA, PA.

Real Estate at Private Sale!

THE undersigned offers at private sale a valuable FARM, situate in Munster township, one mile west of Cresson, containing 135 Acres, about 45 Acres cleared, having thereon erected a large two story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, PLANK STABLE and necessary outbuildings. There is an orchard of choice fruit trees and an abundance of good water on the premises. The land is in the vicinity of good markets, and is well adapted for farming and raising stock. For terms apply to

JOHN E. SCANLAN,
Sept. 1, 1882.-3m. Ebensburg, Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that John Lamereaux, of Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pa., and Margaret, his wife, by deed of voluntary assignment have assigned all the estate, real and personal, of the said John Lamereaux to A. T. Pindle, of the same township, county and State aforesaid, in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of the said John Lamereaux. All persons, therefore, indebted to the said John Lamereaux will make payment to the said Assignee, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

A. T. PINDLE,
Assignee of John Lamereaux.
Blacklick Twp., Sept. 8, 1882.-6t.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN KILLINS, dec'd.

Letters testamentary to the estate of John Killins, late of Barr township, Cambria county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, who hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims or demands against the same will be required to have them properly authenticated for settlement and present them to

CATHARINE KILLINS,
St. Nicholas, Sept. 15, 1882.-6t. Executrix.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office on Centre street, nearly opposite the new Court House. [5-12,'82.-tf.]

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

NOTED MEN!

DR. JOHN F. HANCOCK, late President of the National Pharmaceutical Association of the United States, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters has a heavy sale, is conceded to be a fine tonic; the character of the manufacturers is a voucher for its purity and medicinal excellence."

DR. JOSEPH ROBERTS, President Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"I indorse it as a fine medicine, reliable as a strengthening tonic, free from alcoholic poisons."

DR. J. FARIS MOORE, PH. D., Professor of Pharmacy, Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is a safe and reliable medicine, positively free from alcoholic poisons, and can be recommended as a tonic for use among those who oppose alcohol."

DR. EDWARD EARICKSON, Secretary Baltimore College of Pharmacy, says:

"I indorse it as an excellent medicine, a good digestive agent, and a non-intoxicant in the fullest sense."

DR. RICHARD SAPINGTON, one of Baltimore's oldest and most reliable physicians, says:

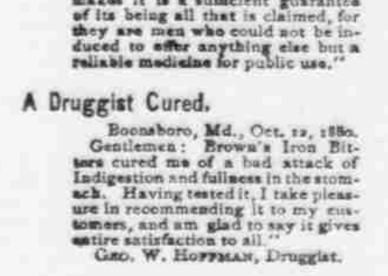
"All who have used it praise its standard virtues, and the well-known character of the house which makes it is a sufficient guarantee of its being all that is claimed, for they are men who could not be induced to offer anything else but a reliable medicine for public use."

A Druggist Cured.

Boonsboro, Md., Oct. 12, 1880.
Gentlemen: Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of a bad attack of Indigestion and fullness in the stomach. Having tested it, I take pleasure in recommending it to my customers, and am glad to say it gives entire satisfaction to all."
GEO. W. HOFFMAN, Druggist.

Ask your Druggist for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and take no other. One trial will convince you that it is just what you need.

THE MILLER BROS CUTLERY Co.
MERIDEN CONN. U.S.A.



Having attained a national reputation in

FINE POCKET CUTLERY,

Ladies' Scissors and Ink Erasers,

Have added the manufacture of all styles of

STEEL PENS.

With a skilled superintendent in that department, supplemented by extended experience in the working of fine steel, we are enabled to offer goods of unrivalled quality. To introduce our

PATENT ADJUSTABLE

Quill Action, Reservoir Pen,

"THE ACME,"

in advance of regular trade channels, we show cut of it, and will mail a sample gross to any address on receipt of $2.

Carries as much Ink as any Fountain Pen.



THIS PEN FITS ANY HOLDER.

Our whole line of Pens will be sold by the trade. Price Lists furnished to dealers on application.

Wanted

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!

For GEN. DODGE'S bran' new book, entitled

Thirty-Three Years Among

OUR WILD INDIANS!

A true record of the Author's *Thirty-Three Years Personal Experience among our Indians.* With an able Introduction

By *Gen. Sherman.*

This new work was at once subscribed for by *President* ARTHUR *and entire Cabinet*, and by *Gen. Sherman, Gen. Grant, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Hancock*, and *thousands* of Eminent Men. GEN. GRANT says:—"*It is the best book on Indian Life ever written.*" BISHOP WILEY (Methodist,) says:—"*It is a book of immense value.*" It is the *only* authentic account of our Indians ever published, fully revealing their "inner life," secret doings, exploits, etc. It is replete with thrilling experiences of the Author, and of famous Scouts, Trappers, Cow-boys, Miners, Border Ruffians, etc., vividly portraying Life in the Great West as it now is. 43d *thousand in press.* With Steel Engravings and Superb Chromo-Lithograph Plates in 15 colors, from photographs made by the U. S. Government *expressly for this great work.*

AGENTS: This grand book is now out-selling all others 10 to 1. *No competition.* Agents average 10 to 20 orders a day. We want 1000 more agents at once. *Exclusive Territory and Special Terms given.* Our large circulars with full particulars *sent free.* A fine Specimen Plate sent in addition for a 3 cent stamp. Address the sole publishers,

A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

PE-RU-NA

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.

"For Sick Stomach, bad taste, sinking spells and palpitation, rely wholly on PERUNA."

"For Want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Liver Complaint, take PERUNA; it never fails."

"For Cramp of the Stomach or Colic, PERUNA in large doses is infallible."

"Those in literary, professional or commercial pursuits, need PERUNA."

"For Sick Headache, pain in the head, dizziness and low spirits, take PERUNA."

Read and study our book on the "Ills of Life;" follow its teachings and be happy.

"Ladies, if you wish strength, health, and beauty, sweet breath, cherry lips and rosy cheeks, take PERUNA before each meal."

"For Chronic Catarrh, Nervous Debility, diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, take PERUNA."

Ask your druggist for our pamphlet on the "Ills of Life," S. B. Hartman & Co., Osborn, Ohio, proprietors.

For Constipation, Liver, Kidneys, take

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Single Bottle $1.00; Six Bottles $5.00.

MAN-A-LIN

SALARY $20 per week to live agents. Something new. Sells on sight. THE TEMPLE OF LIFE; representing the Past, Present and Future. A fine lithograph in six elegant tints. Size, 22 x 33. Comments of Press. "It is a beautifully finished work of art, nonsectarian; conveys the truth of immortality in an unmistakable manner."—Pitts. Chronicle. "A great deal of ideality and artistic taste shown in composition, clearly and gracefully blended into a harmonious whole."—Pitts. Eve'ng Telegraph. Sample free. Send for circular.

[8-4.-2m.] W. T. CANNON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ENGINE NO. 1.

A reporter, you know, never allows a chance to slip wherein information is to be fairly gained.

When burly-framed and large-hearted Buck Smith, engineer of No. 1, offered me a ride in his "cab," you may depend—to use the slang phrase—"I was there."

Smith was a popular fellow. But his extreme quietness of disposition was remarked by every one, and there was an ever-present, unmistakable expression of sadness in his handsome eyes, withal his glance was as keen as an eagle's when on the run and "looking out ahead." He was running the St. Louis night express that backs into Washington before heading westward. I was going as far as the capital.

I clambered, slyly and unseen into the "cab," and was instantly alert for everything, though careful to keep myself out of the way.

Promptly at 7.30 the gong sounded. There was a hissing of steam, a continuous, doleful clanging of the bell, puff! puff! and out of the glare of C—— station we glided into darkness—darkness pitchy, and wet with falling snow.

Grim, stern, rigid as a statue stood Buck. I fell to wondering whether an engineer's arm never grew tired, when I knew that his trusty hand did not dare once to be removed from that small lever on a route of hundreds of miles, while scores of human beings slept tranquilly in the cars behind him—slept, and few, indeed, had thought to offer a prayer for the brave, resolute man on whose nerve their very lives depended.

To my surprise, with the increase of speed there seemed to be less noise in the "cab." And it was just as I began to realize this that the accident occurred which I now relate to you.

We had passed Winans. I knew there was no road to signal for; but Buck suddenly exclaimed:

"Blow, Harry!"

The fireman pulled the cord, and out in the night shrieked a peculiar whistle, unlike any I had ever heard.

At the same time Harry, the young fireman, glanced at me strangely and shook his head. I looked instinctively toward Buck Smith, and what I saw made my reporter's heart jump. There was a mystery enacting in the cab of engine No. 1.

The firm hand was still tight on the lever, the stern, sad eyes still fixed unswervingly ahead; but I saw on one cheek a single shining, rolling tear.

He was bending forward slightly. His rough shirt was open at the front, where, suspended by a leather string, were two rings—one of plain gold band, the other set with beautiful, gleaming diamonds. These rings were pressed to his lips.

"Buck's a praying," said the fireman, close to my ear.

Then Buck, as he carefully hid away the rings:

"Hear that toot, Nat?"

"Yes."

"Guess what it's for."

"How should I?"

"For my little girl."

"Why, I didn't know you had a child, Buck."

"Well, the whole world doesn't know it—that's a fact. Coal up, Harry; here's a grade."

The iron door was wrenched open, like the fiery, seething mouth of a monster dragon, while the fireman plied his shovel.

All had transpired in less than ten seconds. As the glare lighted broadly on the dark night, I saw on the bank of the trackside—saw as we sped like the wind—a female figure, who waved a lantern briskly to and fro.

"God bless her, Nat—that's my Dolly!" Then presently: "I don't know but I may as well tell you about it—though I don't tell everybody, mind you. I've only had my home here a few years—used to live near Point o' Rocks. As pretty a cottage it was, for a pretty wife, as any man need wish for. You haven't known me long, or you'd have heard that I married a girl who expected to inherit handsomely. But I like you, Nat.—No matter how the match came about. She was a very delicate and very beautiful prize for a rough man like I am. I won her away from a chap who was better off, better looking than I. His name was Carrol Conrad.—I was never a jealous man; I did not even request my wife to give up his acquaintance. So I thought nothing of it when, sometimes, when I returned from a trip, she would say:

"'Buck, dear, Carroll has been here to see me.'

"But one night, Nat, there came a blow to me that well nigh drove me mad—. Wait a minute. Blow for the Relay, Harry."

Thrice, four times, shrieked the prompt whistle, and presently the train came to a halt. Not for long. There was a bang on the little gong over my head that startled me.

Again we steamed onward. No more stops until we reached Washington; no more interruptions except that the signal would blow for curves and roads. I was almost breathlessly still, watching Buck, who, it seemed to me, had not moved a muscle or turned an eye from his "lookout" since he kissed the talismanic rings.

"I found the cottage darkened," he resumed, abruptly, after we had rumbled across the viaduct. "There was no light to welcome me, like there had always been, and—and Nat, my wife was gone. I found on the parlor table a note that first set my blood on fire, and then turned my heart to stone. As near as I can remember, it was something like this:

"'Buck, dear, forgive me. My life has been so lonesome since marrying you, and the temptation so great that I have consented to go with Carroll. I am not all wicked; I couldn't help it; forgive me.'

"I thought it all over as a dream, Nat.—Poor little thing; she didn't see much of me for love-making, that's a fact. Then some sort of a demon caused me to write on the back of the note a horrible curse on the pair, and I pinned it to the table-top with my pen-knife."

"Turning round, I found little Dolly standing in the doorway, crying. She had been looking everywhere in vain for mamma. At least this treasure was left to me. Ah, Nat, it was this precious charge that saved me from going straight to the dogs.

"I closed the cottage, resigned from my engine, and brought Dolly off here to live,—I'd saved a little sum. A year went by.—Then came another eventful night—a night as sad to me as ever human being knew.—The wind howled a gale; the snow was deep and piling fast. Dolly came running to me, crying loudly:

"Papa—oh, papa—there's somebody lying on the track. It's a woman. I can't pull her off; and the St. Louis express is coming.'

"Nat, I reached the track, I think, at two big leaps. In another moment I had grasped up a female who was half buried in the snow; and just in time, for this same engine—No. 1—went whizzing past. When I had laid her on the lounge I—Nat, it was my little lost wife! What a coming back! Oh, how different she looked! I saw death in her delicate face and form—always delicate, as I said before. She opened her eyes and called out in a voice that seems to dwell in my ears now:

"'Buck—oh, Buck, dear! is it you at last?'

"Then, as I stood dumb and trembling, she told me her pitiful story. Carrol Conrad had come to her with a letter from her father, who was in New York, saying that he was dying and wanted her by his side. Little Dolly was at a friend's house three miles in the country. No time could be lost. She went with Conrad. Not until they were beyond Philadelphia did she learn from his own lips the dastardly ruse.

"The letter was a forgery. The hasty note of explanation she had left for me was adroitly exchanged for the one I had found—another base forgery. She was now blasted in my sight, he told her. Soon her name would be bandied in slanderous gossip.—Had she not better go with him and let his devotion repay for the trick? She spurned the wretch, and called on the train conductor to protect her, continuing her way to New York.

"Here she found her father truly dead.—He had ruptured an artery in excitement over a speculation failure that cost him every dollar of his fortune. She was then without kindred, without money, and her few early friends scattered and lost. She managed to make her way back; but no one could tell her where I was. She found Conrad's forgery, with my bitter curse on the back of it. It must have driven her insane.

"God meant that I should know these truths before she died. In her wandering search for me she had come almost to my very door unknowingly. Right there she had resolved to die—to die by throwing herself under the St. Louis night express. Consumption did its work soon, aided by that night's exposure. I laid her in her grave, Nat, and my heart with her.

"That was five years ago. I went back on the road and got engine No. 1. Dolly is a big girl now. And every time I run this train out you'll find her by the track with a lantern—rain, snow or starlight, Nat—waiting to hear me blow, and to see that there's nobody on the rails. And she dips the lantern for a kiss, you know.

"Engineers, like sailors, have some little superstition; and sometimes when I pass the spot where I snatched my unhappy wife from a horrible death, I feel a shudder go through me, as if I'd actually struck somebody with the catcher."

Not another word from Buck during the remainder of the ride. At the Washington depot we parted with a hearty good-bye.

A few years later, quite by accident, while at C—— station on reportorial business, I heard that good old Buck was dead. His daughter, Dolly, had married, and was living snugly among the green hills of Anacostia, D. C.

A WONDERFUL LAKE.—Carniola, in the Western part of Austria, and fronting on the Adriatic Sea, is a region remarkable chiefly for its subterranean streams and immense caverns and abysses. It is very mountainous, being traversed by spurs of the Alps, and covers an area of 3,857, square miles. Its inhabitants are a hardy, thrifty race, engaged in the cultivation of wine, timber, maize, and millet.

Of all the wonders of nature to be met with in this country the one most deserving of notice is the lake of Zirknitz. This lake takes its name from a small market town with a population of 1,500, and situated about thirty miles northeast of Trieste, the principal sea-port city of Austria.

Lake Zirknitz lies in a deep valley, surrounded by beautiful hills. It is a fair sheet of water, six miles long and three miles broad, and teeming with fishes and waterfowl. The monotony of this large expanse of water is relieved by five small islande, on one of which is the village of Ottok. These islands are favorite resorts for picnic parties. The bottom of the lake is formed of limestone rock, and is full of clefts and fissures. During prolonged dry weather the waters pass into these caverns, carrying their nnny inhabitants with them. The church bells give warning when the first sign of the sinking of the lake is observed, and the people hasten to make the most of the fishing while there is yet time.

When the water has entirely disappeared, a crop of luxuriant herbage takes its place, affording pasture for the cattle of the neighboring farmers, who are thus enabled to reap where before they went a-fishing. With the recurrence of heavy rains the lake gushes forth from its under-ground retreat, rises speedily to its normal level, and resumes its ordinary appearance.

Until a comparatively recent time the causes of the periodical disappearance of the lake were involved in mystery, and people were content to accept as a fact that which they could not explain. In later years, however, scientific men have devoted many years of their lives to the task of exploring these under-ground recesses, and with the happiest results.

Although the subterranean geography of this region has been, to the present, only sketched out, still enough has been discovered to satisfy them that many of the underground passages extend to long distances, and it has been conclusively proved that the waters of the Zirknitz Lake at the periods of their recession flow through under-ground chanenls into the river Unz, which further on joins the river Suave, a tributary of the Danube.—*Harper's Young People.*

PERFECTLY HARMLESS.—A Londoner who lately crossed from Canada to Ogdensburg, asked his hack-driver as to the population and form of government of Ogdensburg. On being informed that it was an incorporated city, the chief officer of which was a Mayor, he inquired: "And does the Mayor wear the insignia of office?" "Insignia—what's that?" asked the astonished hack. "Why, a chain about his neck," explained the cockney. "Oh, bless you, no," responded the other; "he's perfectly harmless and goes about loose."

MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW IT.—Fretful babies cannot help disturbing everybody, and mothers should know how soothing Parker's Ginger Tonic is. It stops babies' pains, makes them healthy, relieves their own anxiety and is safe to use.—*Journal.*

A TRAGIC ROMANCE.

A THRILLING OCCURRENCE IN THE FORESTS OF KENTUCKY.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: From a gentleman who returned recently from a business trip through Eastern Kentucky an *Enquirer* reporter learned the details of one of those atrocious murders which occur too often in that section. On the day of the last election, his story runs, an old feud, originating from childish quarrels, broke out, and the result was the killing of one man in self-defence and the cold-blooded murder of three others. The scene was at the polls at the mouth of Blackberry, in Pike county, about twenty-five miles from Pikeville. In that section are two families, the Chatfields and the McLoys, with numerous relations. The Chatfields are the most numerous, and physically are larger, the McLoys being small in stature. On the day of election one of the Chatfield clan approached a young man of the McLoy family, and swaggering up to him, said, "Jim McLoy, you don't vote here to-day unless you vote as I do." The young man answered that he did not want any trouble, and would not vote at all.

"Yes you will," responded the bully. "We've made you grind apples for us on your knees before this, and if you don't vote as I do to-day I'll make you."

With this warning the bully swaggered off. Young McLoy went away and took a drink or so to arouse his courage. A dozen jugs of "Mountain Dew" could be found not far from the polls, and were easy of access. After a while Chatfield returned, looking for McLoy, and found the young man in a place where escape was not easy. "McLoy, he said, "have you voted yet?"

"No," answered McLoy.

"You'd better go and vote blamed quick, then; and vote as I tell you."

Young McLoy straightened himself up; and with a voice trembling with rage, probably mingled with fear, said: "Chatfield, you've made me go down on my knees and grind apples for you, as you said, and hoe corn for you, but you can't make me vote but just as I please to-day."

Chatfield responded to this with a fierce oath and a motion as though to draw a pistol.

"If I've got to die I'm going to die like a man." With these words McLoy drew a clasp knife with a five inch blade and opened it. His adversary fired, the ball grazing McLoy's head. The latter sprang at his tormentor with a cry of rage, and made a slash which denuded the bone of one arm of its flesh from the shoulder to the elbow. Then with powerful blows he slashed Chatfield across the breast from shoulder to waist and again in the other direction, then across the abdomen. Chatfield fell to the ground. Although thus horribly wounded the man lived three hours and a half.

McLoy fled a short distance, a fusilade of bullets followed him, but he escaped unhurt. Turning and facing the Chatfields, who had emptied their pistols, he said: "Gentlemen, I believe I was in the right. I defended myself. I give myself up."

It was a terrible crowd to surrender himself to. Nearly all around him were of the Chatfield clan—hardly a friend within sight. A younger brother was present, but he was powerless to aid, except to lay down his own life to satisfy the savage thirst for blood. No representative of law was there, and if he had been his office would have been a mockery. The man to whom he surrendered himself was an uncle of the slain man, and when McLoy gave up his knife this man took it and said: "I've a great mind to chug it into you."

In an instant five men jumped at the disarmed prisoner and grabbed him by the throat or shoulder or wherever they could lay their hands, and five pistol balls whizzed past his head. These men were crowded together too closely, or were unsteady from liquor, for none of the balls struck McLoy. Others took him from his infuriated assailants, but with no intention of preserving his life, not even for the farce of a trial, as the sequel showed.

McLoys' captors took him across Tug river into West Virginia. Afraid that the authorities of that State would be better enforcers of the law than those of their own, they returned with him on that or the next day. They had apparently made up their minds to a policy of extermination. They sent out parties and brought in McLoy's two brothers, aged respectively twenty and eighteen years. Let it be remarked right here that the second brother had been guilty of no other offense than being present when the killing occurred, while the boy of eighteen was not only not present, but had never taken any part in the feud between the two sets of men either by word or deed.

Having captured the three boys, the party struck for the woods. Nothing more was seen of them, and after allowing sufficient time for vengeance to be wreaked, the citizens sent out a party to investigate. After some search the bodies were found in a thicket. The boys had been made to stand in a row, their arms tied, each one with his right arm to his neighbor's left, by green withes, and the two arms on the outside tied in the same manner to two saplings. Strung in this fantastic manner they could not have resisted a woman. Their captors were determined to make themselves safe from the desperation of unarmed men. As they stood there, looking down a steep hill, they were shot dead by one shot each in the head, the bullets coming out at the forehead, or near it. A shallow trench was dug, the three bodies laid in it, feet to feet, and a mound heaped over it sufficiently to give them four inches of earth. The roving hogs or buzzards had completed the burial.

That or the next day the father of the boys came into town. He inquired of the successful candidate—for what office our informant could not remember—what he should do, the tears streaming down his cheeks as he spoke. He received no sympathy. Then he went about and sold his team, and with the proceeds bought a Spencer rifle and ammunition. To some one he said, his voice husky with emotion:

"I've bid good-bye to the old woman and the babies. I have robbed them to buy this and this is my sole dependence now." He afterwards disappeared in the brush, and it is fair to be supposed that no relative of the Chatfields will pass him and live.

The feud of these families, from all that could be learned from our informant—who had to be cautious about exhibiting any curiosity—arose from children's quarrels. Raised on neighboring farms, they had fought while gathering nuts, splashed and ducked each other while bathing, and carried on their animosities until, as they grew to manhood, the Chatfields, being larger and stronger men than the McLoys, they made them slaves. It is said to be true that they made McLoy, whose defense of himself brought on the murder, grind apples for them. Catching him one day while they were grinding for cider in an old fashioned mill with a long sweep, they took the horse out and made him get down on his knees and push the sweep around until they became tired of the brutal fun, whipping him with rods to make him go faster. They have compelled the McLoys to go into their fields and hoe their corn without pay. The McLoys were cowards, of course, or they never would have submitted to this, but one Chatfield learned that it will not do to corner even a coward.

MR. HOFFENSTEIN'S BUGLE.

"Mr. Hoffenstein," said Herman, as he folded up a pair of pants and placed them on a pile, "If you dont haf any objections I vould like to get from de store avay von efening und go mit the soldiers to the Spanish Fort?"

"Vell, Herman, I dinks you had petter keep avay from the soldiers," replied Hoffenstein, "und stay mit the store, because, you know, you can't put any dependence mit the soldiers. I vill dell you vhy Von day vile I vas in Vicksburg, during the var, a cock-eyed soldier came into my store mit a bugle in his hand, und he looks around. I asks him vat he vants, und he buys a couple of undershirts. den he dells me to keep his bundle and bugle under de counter undil he comes back. After de cock-eyed soldier went out de store, some more soldiers comes in und valk all around, vile dey looks at the goods. 'Shentlemen,' I says, 'do you vant anything?' 'Ve are just lookin' to see vat you haf,' said von of dem, und after a vhile another says, 'Bill, shust look dere at that bugle, de very ding the captain dold us to git. You know we don't haf no bugle in our company for six months. How much you dake for dot bugle?' I dells dem dot I can't sell de bugle because it belongs to a man who shust went out. 'I give you fufty dollars for it,' says de soldier, pulling his money out. I dells him I don't can sell it, because it vasn't mine. 'I gif you a hundred tollars,' he says. Den he offers me one hundred und twenty dollars for it. My g-r-r-acious, Herman, I vants to sell de bugle so bad that I vistles. De soldiers dells me vhile dey vos leaving the store dot ef I buy de bugle from de man vot owns it de vill gif me one hundred und twenty-five toller for it. I dell dem I vill do it. I sees a chance, you know, Herman, to make money by the oberation. Ven de cock-eyed soldier comes in he says, 'Gif me my bundle and bugle.' I says, 'My frent, don't you vant to sell dat bugle?' and he dells me no und then I says, 'My little poy, Leopold, vot plays in de store, und he see the bugle, und he goes around crying shust as loud as he can, because he don't get it. Six dimes I dake him in de yard and vhip him. and he comes right back and cries for de bugle. It shows, you know, how much trouble a man vill haf mit a family. I vill gif you ten dollars for it shust to blease little Leopold.' De soldier vont take it und at last I offers him fifty dollars for it und he says, 'Vell, I vill dake fifty dollars for it, because I can't vaste any more time, 'cause I must go to camp.' After he goes avay, I goes to de door and vatches for de soldiers vat vaunted de bugle. I sees dem passing along de street und I says, 'My frents, I have got de bugle,' und dey say, 'Vell, dam it, vhy don't you blow it?' My gr-r-racious, Herman, vat you dink? All dem soldiers belong to de same crowd, und dey make de trick to swindle me. Levi Cohen, across the street, he finds it out, and efery day he gets boys to blow horns in front of my store so as to make me dink how I vas svindled. Herman, I dink you had petter stay mit de store."

ABOUT DREAMS.—A French physician, Dr. Delaunay, has just told some facts about dreams. These are embodied in a communication to the Societe De Biologie of Paris. It is well known when a person is lying down the blood flows most easily to the brain. This is why some of the ancient philosophers worked out their thoughts in bed. Certain modern thinkers have imitated this queer method of industry. During sleep, so long as the head is laid low dreams take place of coherent thoughts. There are, however, different sorts of dreams, and Dr. Delaunay's purpose in his original communication is to show that the manner of lying upon the back. The fact is explained by the connection which is known to exist between the organs of sensation and the posterior part of the brain. The most general method of lying, perhaps, is on the right side; and this appears to be also the most natural method, for many persons object to lying on the side of the heart, which, it has been more than once asserted, should have free action during sleep. Nevertheless Dr. Delaunay's statements hardly harmonize with this opinion. When one sleeps upon the right side, that is to say upon the right side of the brain, one's dreams have marked and rather unpleasant characteristics. These characteristics, however, are essentially those which enter into the popular defiance of dreams. One's dreams are then apt to be illogical, absurd, childish, uncertain, incoherent, full of vivacity and exaggeration. Dreams which come from sleeping on the right side are, in short, simple deceptions. They bring to the mind very old and faint remembrances, and they are often accompanied by nightmares. Dr. Delaunay points out that sleepers frequently compose verse or rhythmical language while they are lying on the right side; this verse, thought at times correct enough, is absolutely without sense. The moral faculties are then at work, but the intellectual faculties are absent. On the other hand, when a person slumbers on his left brain, his dreams are not only less absurd, they may also be intelligent. They are, as a rule, concerned with recent things, not with reminiscences. And since the faculty of articulated language is found on the left side, the words uttered during such dreams are frequently comprehensible.

FOLLOWING is the opinion of the editor of the London *Truth* in regard to the education of children: "The school hours ought to be shortened. All the work should be done in school, in alternate hours for study and repetition. There should be no evening preparation at home and no child ought to be taught anything but to tell the truth, and say 'If you please,' and 'No, thank you,' much before 7 years of age. Two years later he would, I venture to predict, be a far better scholar than the average 9-year-old victim of the school board, and he would furthermore have at least the chance of being a fine, healthy, happy, and well-grown urchin."

Answer This.

Can you find a case of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Urinary or Liver Complaints that is curable, that Hop Bitters has not or cannot cure? Ask your neighbors if they can.

A STORY OF A PIECE OF PAPER.

The banker in these days says an exchange, does not sit in his easy chair and wait for either depositors or borrowers. He sits around to find customers, and offers inducements to secure deposits. One advantage offered to country banks by some metropolitan bankers seeking their deposits is to collect all sorts of checks for them. As a result of this custom these banks often receive checks and drafts on places where they have no correspondent. Now if they should send the paper on for payment they would be charged for collection, a dead loss to them. They, therefore, try, when possible, to shove it on some correspondent bank of theirs nearer the point to be reached, in hopes that they can collect it free, and save what in most cases is not more than a quarter of a dollar. This would seem like rather small business, and the journey that a little check for $25 has made during the last nine days before reaching its destination is only an exaggerated example of the folly of this course. Liberty, in London, and North Lewisburg, in Champaign, are two towns about twenty miles apart. Last week a check was deposited in the bank at the former place, drawn on the latter. The bank wanted to save twenty-five cents, and so that check went down to a Cincinnati bank 150 miles; from Cincinnati, at a venture it was shipped to Columbus; the Columbus man didn't see why he should pay a collection fee, so he wrote a letter and sent that check to Marysville, near but on the other side of Lewisburg; from Marysville that check went to Springfield, thence to Urbana, and from Urbana to Cincinnati again, this time to a bank who was the correspondent here of the Lewisburg bank, and it has been sent on for payment. The check is a curious object. It is covered with indorsements and stamps, and having completed only half of its journey when the back was full, the paper was turned over and the transfers continued up the face. The check has made eight trips, making remarkably good time, and the letter writing and entries that it has caused are but half finished. If the check be paid now, the bank at Lewisburg must notify the Cincinnati bank, they the bank they receive it from, and so back to the bank at Liberty, each bank passing the entry throughout their book again, and devoting time, ink, paper, and postage stamps to this trivial check, so that it will be fully three weeks until the depositor of that check knows whether it is paid. The bank here who forwarded the check to Lewisburg has offered $1 for it after it is canceled, as a curiosity.

But, besides the trouble and expense to the banks, there is a more important reason why this way of business should be discouraged. Checks and drafts should be collected as quickly as possible. A bank may fail, or, what more often happens, a man's account may be good one day and not the next day, or, as in this case, after ten days. Banks should not offer to collect free except where they have correspondents, as most well established banks do, unless they expect to lose the charge themselves. It would seem that customers should prefer to pay a small fee for prompt collection to the devious course that some paper now takes to avoid its payment.

A BAKED HEAD.—There resides in this county, between Dubuque and Rockdale, a girl about seventeen years of age, who has no hair on the top of her head, and never will have. The cause of this is worth relating. About seventeen years ago a well-known physician of this city was called upon by a woman with an infant in her arms, and asked that the babe be treated for a peculiar ailment. The top of the child's head seemed to be coming off; in fact, the skull was already parted at the sutures, and was liable in a short time to be entirely loose. The physician made some inquiries, and learned the following facts:

The father and mother had gone home from Dubuque one night with a bottle of liquor, and after drinking until they were stupid from the effects of the fluid, laid down in front of the fire-place and went to sleep. The fire was burning brightly and threw out a steady heat. The infant became restless during the night, but its movements did not arouse the mother. Finally the little one crept from its mother's arms, and laid down near the hearth, with its head close to the fire. In this position it remained until morning, when the parents, having slept off the effects of their debauch, awoke and picked up the infant, which was in a stupor, and so remained all that day and the next—then only rallying for a few moments.—After a while the skin on the top of the head began to peel off, and at length the entire upper portion of the cranium seemed to be loose. Then it was that the mother brought the child to Dubuque, and consulted a physician. After hearing her story the physician came to the conclusion that the child's head had been literally baked by the fire, before which it had slept that eventful night. He also discovered that the child's life was in danger, and that it would be impossible to prevent the upper portion of the skull from coming off. He took the child under treatment, and in a short time he removed a piece of skull three or four inches long, and over two inches wide. This operation was very delicately performed, and in a few weeks a thin membrane formed, which protected the brain. The child lived and thrived, and is to-day a young woman, although she will always be compelled to wear a wig. The parents feel under lasting obligations to the physician for saving their child, and to this day show their appreciation. The story seems almost incredible, but is entirely true.—*Dubuque Telegraph.*

LOVE UNDER PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES.—When the French sought to establish a monarchy in Mexico a Mazatlan youth raised a regiment against such of the invaders as appeared in Sinaloa—a warfare that told. The young man's father was of Castilian blood and his mother was a Mexican. His name, Corona, soon became famous, and at the age of twenty-five he was regarded as the Mosby of Mexico. At the end of the war he was a major general, the hero of soldiers and the idol of Mazatlan society. He was six feet tall, broad shouldered, handsome and daring. While attending a ball at the American Hotel, at Mazatlan, he stumbled over a domestic, knocking a tray from her hand. Stooping to pick up the crockery, Gen. Corona noticed that the girl was very pretty and very saucy. She told him that her name was Betty Bowman; that her mother was a San Francisco washerwoman, and that he ought to know better than to rush headlong down a dark stairway. Corona made love to the American miss, and before leaving for the capital he had learned of her irreproachable though very humble life. Once away, Betty's face and pert ways haunted him so much that he wrote to her arranging for marriage by proxy. He remained in Mazatlan; the bride went to a convent school. They were a thousand miles apart and wrote to each other daily, the husband constantly instructing the wife in polite ways. President Juarez, fearing that Corona's popularity would lead the people to give their vote to the young soldier at an election then approaching, concluded to send him as minister to Madrid, the most enviable diplomatic position in the eyes of all Mexicans. Gen. Corona took the washerwoman's daughter to his palace in Madrid, and she is now regarded as the most brilliant and accomplished lady at the Court of Spain.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - - OCT. 13, 1882.

DMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROB'T E. PATTISON, of Philad'a.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, of York.
FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
SILAS M. CLARK, of Indiana.
FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.
FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, of Tioga.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:
A. H. COFFROTH, of Somerset.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
NATHANIEL HORNE, of Johnstown.
JOSEPH McDONALD, of Ebensburg.
FOR SHERIFF:
D. A. LUTHER, SR., of Carroll Twp.
FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
JOHN RORABAUGH, of Croyle Twp.
FOR JURY COMMISSIONER:
ANSELM WEAKLEN, of Elder Twp.
FOR CORONER:
JOHN COX, Esq., of Conemaugh Boro'.

FIRST CROW of the CAMPAIGN!



O Ho! Ohio! O Ho!

The Buckeye Democracy on Top for Sure.

THE Ohio election took place on Tuesday last. The Republican parrot cry about the tariff being in danger in the event of the Democrats carrying the election seems to have lost all its force as contrasted with its effect in that State in 1880, and the result on Tuesday is a complete Waterloo for the future prospects of the grand old party. It is conceded that the Democratic State ticket is elected by about ten thousand majority, and that at least ten or perhaps twelve of the twenty-one Congressmen elected are Democrats, showing a Democratic gain of five certain, and possibly seven. The indomitable Buckeye Democrats deserve well of their brethren throughout the Union. West Virginia also voted on Tuesday, and the meagre returns received indicate that the Democrats failed to elect their candidate for Congress in the Wheeling district, but were successful in the remaining three districts.

JUDGE BLACK possesses the rare faculty of saying the right thing in the right way, and without wasting words. He presided over an immense Democratic meeting at York, where he lives, on last Friday night, which was addressed at great length by ex-Governor Curtin. On taking the chair Judge Black in a few remarks stated that a Republicans newspaper had said that he was to show his hands. He was willing, he said, to show them at all times to the people of the State, because they were as clean now as they had been in all his public life. He asked that his opponents show their hands in this day in like manner, to see if they were not filled with funds unjustly wrung from office-holders to corrupt the people. This is the language of a man who can stand up before the whole world conscious of the rectitude of his public life.

AN attempt is now being made by M. S. Quay, Secret'y of the Commonwealth, through two of his infamous tools, the notorious Jno C. Delaney, and a certain Captain Gallagher, an Irish Republican of the true Delaney stripe, who holds the office of watchman of the public buildings at Harrisburg, to impose upon and mislead the Irish voters throughout the State by circulating amongst them a forged speech of Robert E. Pattison, alleged to have been delivered by him from the steps of Independence Hall, Philadelphia, in January, 1881, and in which the Irish are bitterly denounced. A complete exposure of this desperate effort to save Beaver from certain and overwhelming defeat is published in the Philadelphia *Times* of Tuesday last, accompanied by a letter from Mr. Pattison himself, but as we have not room for it this week we will give our readers the full benefit of it in our next issue.

MR. W. U. HENSEL, Chairman of the State Committee, is authority for the statement that Mr. Pattison is about to visit different points in the State between now and the close of the campaign. He will first go through the anthracite coal regions, stopping at Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and will extend his visit in that direction to Towanda, Bradford county. After that he will take a jaunt to the oil region, visiting Clarion, Warren and Corry, and thence to Erie. He will also visit Pittsburg and some intervening towns, and towards the latter part of the month will go to some of the more important localities in the eastern part of the State. Since Beaver's nomination the latter gentleman has made almost seventy speeches, and before the campaign is ended will no doubt run the number up to one hundred, if not beyond that score, provided a fair chance is given him. Pattison's only speech thus far was the one he delivered in Philadelphia at the reception extended him and the other candidates on the State ticket by the Commonwealth Club. His admirable address on that occasion was a new revelation in Pennsylvania politics, though in perfect accord with the splendid record he has made as a public officer, and when he reiterates in substance what he then said so briefly and so well, as we assume that he will, the people who are familiar with his career will have an abiding faith that his future can safely be judged of from his past.

VOTE THE WHOLE TICKET.

WE can hardly deem it necessary at any considerable length to urge upon the Democracy of the county the duty resting upon them of giving the different candidates on the county ticket a united and energetic support. This duty naturally forces itself upon every man claiming to be identified with the Democratic party, and as a consequence anxious for its success, from the simple fact, in the first place, that the nominations were all made in pursuance of a method or system adopted by the Democratic voters of the county for the explicit purpose of designating candidates to be voted for at the general election. No political party can successfully exist in a county without a full recognition by each and every one of its members of the doctrine of implicit acquiescence in the will of the majority when fairly expressed. So firmly was Jefferson impressed with this fundamental doctrine that he declared it to be the vital principle upon which all Republican institutions rest. If, therefore, county nominations when regularly made by the proper authority, are to be disavowed or set aside through mere caprice, the organization of the party for all practical purposes might as well be abandoned, and the right of every man to run for an office who desires to do so distinctly and squarely recognized. That may be a pleasant theory for some shallow politicians to speculate about, but every intelligent man cannot fail to see that it would produce utter political chaos, and completely destroy all responsibility by a party for the official conduct of the men whom it has invested with important public trusts.

In the second place the duty of yielding a cordial support to the present county ticket becomes specially manifest from the fact, admitted by the Republicans themselves, that it does not contain the name of a single candidate who is not fully competent for an honest and intelligent discharge of the duties of the office for which he has been nominated. Will any man who knows them say that Joseph McDonald and Nathanial Horne, the candidates for Assembly; D. A. Luther, the nominee for Sheriff; John Rorabaugh, the candidate for Poor House Director; Anselm Weaklen, the candidate for Jury Commissioner, and John Cox, the candidate for Coroner, are not one and all "honest and capable," and in the event of their election will faithfully discharge the trusts confided to them and return them to their constituents with clean hands?

While thus urging upon Democrats the duty of supporting the ticket, we again caution them not to rest in fancied security that the ticket will be elected, as it always was some years ago, by the mere force of Democratic numbers. That time has passed, owing to the large increase of population in the southern section of the county, and the certain success of a Democratic ticket *now*, means that active and thorough work must be done. Democrats of Cambria! the chairman of your County Committee has been doing all he legitimately can, and will continue to fight it out on that line until the day of the election, his object being, as yours should be, to maintain the ascendancy of the Democratic party in Cambria county; and if you heartily co-operate with him in your respective election district, we believe we are justified in saying to you that an old-fashioned Democratic victory will be the result.

THE Republican party of Pennsylvania is rent in twain. A system of Bossism has prevailed to such an extent that honest Republicans have been compelled to desert the machine and support an independent ticket, which is not the way it used to be when the Republican State tickets were set up by the Bosses, and the people either driven or cajoled into supporting the nominees. Among the adepts at the Boss business are the Cameron Republicans of Cambria county. About six men in Ebensburg and two or three in Johnstown set up their county tickets, and then call a convention of their own creatures to ratify their acts. If this be doubted, we refer to Messrs. Frank Burgoon, William Glass, Griffith J. Lloyd and other well known Republicans, who can, if they will, substantiate the truth of what we say. The so-called Republican convention nominated Mr. W. W. McAteer, of Loretto, for Assembly. He did not want the office, and could not serve if he was elected. Frank Burgoon who is an equally competent man desired the nomination. He was defeated, however, and why? Simply because the Bosses wanted a man whom they could shuffle off the ticket on a bargain for somebody else. Mr. Burgoon would have stuck—Mr. McAteer will not. He is a Postmaster and therefore not eligible to the office for which he was nominated. Mr. Glass and Mr. Lloyd were served the same way last year for Commissioner. But that ain't all, however, for the Bosses nominate some men every year to be elected and others to be defeated. We refer to the experience of Mr. John Kratzer two years ago, and to that of Mr. Elder and Mr. Grumbling last fall. This year the bosses have nominated Harry Kinkead for Sheriff and expect to elect him by establishing a political slaughter-house for all the other candidates. Can such conduct prosper? Let us wait and see.

THE majority given to Alexander H. Stephens for Governor of Georgia at the election in that State on Wednesday of last week was somewhere between fifty and sixty thousand. His opponent was Gen. Gartrell, a former Democratic member of Congress, who believed, or always professed to believe, that he had a fair chance of defeating Mr. Stephens by a coalition between the Republicans, nine-tenths of whom are negroes, and dissatisfied Democrats like Gartrell himself, all of whom have a chronic love for office. Stephens' majority discloses the magnitude of the coalition in the organization of which Gen. Longstreet, who holds a Federal office in Georgia, took an active part, and came out of the contest as badly whipped as he was at the battle of Gettysburg. A coalition of all the odds and ends of parties in the South against the Democracy has proven to be the most conspicuous political failure of the current year. Gen. Gartrell is reported as saying that he will contest the election, which is much like the threat of the boy who swore that when he recovered he would lick the mule that kicked him.

A UNANIMOUS NOMINATION.

AS WILL be seen from the proceedings of the Democratic Congressional conference of this district, which met at Altoona on yesterday week, and which are published elsewhere in our paper, the nomination was unanimously conferred upon Gen. Coffroth after the Blair conferees, on the first ballot, had obeyed their instructions by giving a complimentary vote to A. V. Dively, Esq., of that county. When a Republican Legislature, at its session of 1873 formed this district out of the counties of Bedford, Somerset and Cambria, it was believed by the framers of the bill that it would be a perfectly reliable Republican district as long as that apportionment continued. At the very first election under it, however, in 1874, Hon. John Reilly defeated the ablest Republican in the district by a majority that astonished both friends and foes, and since then Gen. Campbell carried the district at two Presidential elections of 1876 and 1880, while Gen. Coffroth defeated him in 1878. In view of these results the district may properly be regarded as belonging to neither party, but as a prize to be contended for. The wisdom as well as the justice of Gen. Coffroth's nomination will not be questioned by any man in either of the four counties of the district who claims to be a Democrat. That he attended with unusual promptness and in nearly every case with success, to the business entrusted to him by his constituents is as well known to Republicans as to Democrats. We doubt whether there was any man in Congress during the sessions of 1879 and 1880 who devoted more time and gave more attention to furthering the personal claims of his constituents, especially the claims of soldiers, than Gen. Coffroth. In this respect he was a most useful member to the people of the district, hundreds of whom entertain a grateful recollection of the important services for which they are indebted to him. In a strictly party sense, also, General Coffroth deserves the united and enthusiastic support of the Democracy of the district. He has never wavered in his fealty and devotion to the Democratic party, but has always been found in the front ranks manfully and vigorously fighting for its success. His honesty and competency are not disputed, and when such a candidate is presented to the Democracy of the district for their suffrages, every dictate of political honor and duty demands that they should give him a zealous, active and undivided support. That he will receive such a support, and that it will be sufficient to return him to Congress over his old opponent, Gen. J. M. Campbell, by a large and well deserved majority, there is no reason whatever to doubt. Let every Democrat, therefore, do his duty to him, as well as to all the other candidates for State and county offices, and all will be well.

MR. PATTISON WILL BE HEARD FROM.—Chairman Hensel announces that between now and election day Mr. Pattison will go out into the State. He will not exactly "take the stump," nor has there been any change in the programme laid down by the State Committee at the outset of the campaign when it was announced that Mr. Pattison would be seen and heard at different points during the campaign. "I had all along," said Mr. Hensel, "a distinct plan for this campaign. It was first to include the registration of voters and the payment of poll taxes. That has now been covered, and from this time on the work will be directed to getting out the Democratic vote. In pursuance of what I said early in the campaign, Mr. Pattison will be seen and heard in the State from now until November. But he will not allow himself to interfere with the duties of the Controller's office." In response to an invitation from Robert A. Packer, given just after his nomination, Mr. Pattison will visit this week Bradford county, stopping as he goes and returns at Mauch Chunk, Hazelton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Towanda. The following week he will visit Erie and the oil regions, going to Clarion on the 17th, and Erie on the 18th, and passing through Franklin, Oil City, Titusville and Corry. On his return he will stop between trains at Warren. Later in the campaign he will go to Pittsburg. Then he will visit several towns in Eastern Pennsylvania readily reached by late afternoon trains from Philadelphia. In some places he will be present at meetings; at others he will be given receptions; and at others he will merely stop between trains.

THOMAS W. PHILLIPS, of Lawrence county, the close personal friend of Gen. Garfield, in a recent letter takes occasion to excoriate the bosses in good, vigorous Anglo-Saxon. He refers to Gen. Beaver's assertion that he has made no pledges to any living man, and suggests that he doesn't need to make any to the bosses, as his Chicago record is a guarantee to them that is better than a thousand promises. But the people who are asked to vote for him are sorely in need of a pledge from him to administer the office in their interest and not in that of the Cameron-Quay-Cooper junta, who are assessing the clerks and tide-waiters with meagre salaries to elect him to an office with a big one. As the General boasts that he has made no promises and doesn't propose to, Mr. Phillips thinks it will be best for honest and straightforward Republicans to vote for Stewart, who don't seek a nomination and whose public record is the best pledge in the world that he will represent the public interest if elected. Mr. Phillips also, in common with most independents, regards the future of the Republican party as entirely dependent on its ability to unload the bosses in the struggle, which he claims to have more importance and more significance than the overthrow of the rebellion even. If the efforts of the independents to purify the party are successful in this contest the party strength will be renewed, but if not it will go to certain and permanent defeat. For these reasons he urges the support of the Independent ticket this year, that the decks may be cleared for an honest and capable national ticket in 1884, which may command deserved success.

BEAVER'S TREACHERY TO BLAINE.—It is expected that the accumulated testimony as to General Beaver's treachery to his constituents and to Blaine in 1880 will array against him the votes of thousands of Blaine men throughout the State whom the Cameron rule alone would not have driven from him. All the evidence seems to point to a widening of the breach between the Cameron and anti-Cameron factions of the Pennsylvania Republicans, and the independents now claim that the Stewart ticket will poll a larger vote than the Beaver ticket. The result of this state of feelings cannot well be anything else than the election of Pattison, the Democratic candidate, which will be thus directly traceable to the determination of the Cameron dynasty to "rule or ruin."—*Chicago Tribune (Rep.)*

GEN. COFFROTH NOMINATED.

The nomination of General A. H. Coffroth for Congress in this district will be received with favor by Democrats everywhere, as well as by many Independent Republicans. It is true General Coffroth was not exceedingly anxious to enter the canvass, but the Democracy of Bedford, Cambria and Somerset demanded his services and his candidacy, believing him to be the right man in the present condition of political affairs to make a successful race. Of course, the friends of Mr. Dively in this county believed that he would have carried the Democratic banner to victory. There is no doubt of Mr. Dively's ability, and had he secured the nomination there would not have been found a more energetic candidate in the State. But as the other counties were instructed against him he graciously yielded and with becoming courage and true Democratic fidelity practically made Gen. Coffroth's nomination unanimous. By his magnanimous action he greatly strengthened himself, and his present course will be kindly remembered in the hereafter.

It is hardly necessary to say much in regard to Gen. Coffroth. The people of this district know him. His course in Congress gave general satisfaction. He attended faithfully to the wants of his constituents, and did everything in his power to promote the interests of the entire district. He was industrious beyond the oldest members of Congress, and denied himself both pleasure and recreation in order that he might render the most efficient service to the people of his district. The citizens of Altoona know what he tried to do for them and probably would have done had it not been for adverse home interference. That General Coffroth—should he be returned to Congress, of which there is not much doubt—will prove himself the same indefatigable worker and faithful representative that has always characterized his career. He was true to his country during the war, and cordially supported every measure of Mr. Lincoln for the suppression of rebellion and sustaining the army in the field. In whatever capacity, public or private, General Coffroth has been called to serve, fidelity, earnestness and honesty have marked his conduct.

Therefore having been faithful in the discharge of public trusts, correct in his private life, his return to Congress is clearly in the interest of the people. No matter how humble the individual may be, General Coffroth has always attended to his business with the same promptness and earnestness that he would for the millionaire. Many of our mechanics and laboring men know this fact. He is "no man's man," when it comes down to business. He treats all alike and serves them with impartiality and cheerfully. They can trust him; the Democracy can confide in him, and every industrial and commercial interest of the State is safe in his hands. His nomination completes the ticket, and the only duty remaining is for the Democracy to pull off their coats and go to work and help to achieve a great victory by cleaning out the Republican bosses and the infamous rule and tyranny of the machine.—*Altoona Times.*

"THE LIGHT IN THE EAST.—Astronomers declare the comet now in view to be the most brilliant vagrant of the skies that has been visible in this part of the globe for twenty years, though it is not as bright about the head as it was one week ago. Its nucleus has diminished to the brightness of a star of the second magnitude, while its tail has remained about the same. The length of the tail is computed to be about fifteen degrees.—When it is stated that the diameter of the sun is only one-half a degree it can easily be surmised how large the tail appears to the naked eye. It extends a distance of 50,000,000 miles in space, which is equivalent to little more than half the distance between the earth and the sun. Like all such wanderers in the planetary system it burst into view on the morning of September 17 without the slightest thing occurring to herald its approach. When first seen it was heading for the sun, around which it passed a few days later, and it is now receding from that body at the tremendous speed of two and a half million miles a day. It is thought to be one hundred and twenty million miles away from the earth, and is still moving off, so that persons of a nervous temperament may disabuse their minds of fears of a collision.

Every day from this out this beautiful phenomenon will become visible about five minutes earlier for probably a period of two weeks, when it will fast fade from view, and in about three weeks it will disappear from the range of vision of the naked eye, and will have wandered off to return, presumably, in eight or nine years, according to the computations made at the Harvard college observatory.

A HEROIC PRIEST.—On the 12th of July last, at Muskeg Lake, Canada, G. Chappelline, Roman Catholic priest, missionary of that place, having no food at the mission, left with an Indian family in quest of ducks and geese around the lake. The Father and five of the Indians sailed in the same canoe, and two other Indians in a second. It was blowing a gale, and the priest's boat upset. The other boat came to the rescue, and succeeded in picking up the mother of the family and one of the little girls. They hastened to put these ashore, and went back to save the others, but all had disappeared. The last seen of the priest he was swimming with a young girl on his back. The bodies of the three Indians were found shortly after, but that of the unfortunate priest had not been found up to last accounts.—*Edmonton Bulletin.*

A Miracle.

Whenever there is an extraordinary occurrence—a team runs over a child without hurting it; a mechanic falls from a third story window, and in a week after he is at work again, we are wont to exclaim, "what a miracle!" So, when Mrs. T. S. Ereline, then of Allegheny City, Pa., had been sick with consumption for a very long time, had been told by several of the best physicians of that city that her time was but for a few hours, that she must die, and when the use of but one bottle of *Peruna* in a week's time placed her on her feet again and made her the heartiest eater of the family, all the people around, as with one rejoicing voice, exclaimed, "What a wonderful miracle!" See page 30 of the "Ills of Life." Your druggist will give you one gratis.

A CONJUGAL ROMANCE.—Sixteen yeers ago Lizzie Brenninger, of East Brady, married Hugh M. Stalwick, of Butler, Pa. While traveling for their health about six years ago their finances became exhausted, and she returned to Pennsylvania, while he located in Memphis. He soon ceased writing to her, and inquiry on her part elicited the report that he had been drowned in the Mississippi river. In this belief she married Mr Jesse Ferrier, last August, at New Castle. Two weeks ago she learned that her first husband still lived, and that he was sick at Butler. She, therefore, refused to live with Mr. Ferrier, and at last accounts she was preparing to return to her first love.

BAD TASTE in the mouth, unpleasant breath and impaired hearing, when resulting from Catarrh, are overcome, and the nasal passages which have been closed for years are made free by the use of Elys' Cream Balm. Price 50 cents.

Apply into nostrils with little finger.

FOR THREE WINTERS I have been afflicted with Catarrh and cold in the head. Last winter I used Elys' Cream Balm; it accomplished all that was represented. T. F. McCORMICK (Judge of Common Pleas), Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 25, 1880.

FOR SEVERAL YEARS I have been troubled with Catarrh; have tried many remedies. Ely's Cream Balm has proved to be the article desired. I believe it is the only cure. L. B. COBURN, Towanda, Pa.

—The school census of Vinton, Iowa shows: Boys, 443; girls, 443. This looks as though every Jack might have his Jill in Vinton, and, vice versa, every Jill her Jack; but if you went to Vinton you would find a fellow in company with half a dozen girls, and one girl courted by half a dozen fellows, and as many more of either sex are utterly neglected and pining for a mate. There is no such thing as equality on this earth, not even in Vinton, Iowa.

THE WEAKER SEX

are immensely strengthened by the use of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which cures all female derangements, and gives tone to the system. Sold by druggists

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

A PRIESTESS OF ACCENTUATED LIMBS—TWO OF THE GOOD WHO DIDN'T DIE YOUNG—BENIGHTED LONG ISLAND—THE ERRATIC COMET—MUTATIONS OF FORTUNE—THE MONARCH AND THE DERVISH—WORLDLY GREATNESS VERY TRANSITORY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9, 1882.

DEAR MCPIKE—Presuming that it will be interesting news to the "Frosty Daughters" of Cambria, it affords me much pleasure to inform them that an English gal, Miss Ellen Terry, is preparing to enslave America *simplex munditiis*. She does not require a Parisian man milliner to show her off. She is the high priestess of accentuated limbs.—Unlike the over-decoration of American gals, Miss Terry never over dresses. Bless her little heart.

I was fearful that you would not notice the beauties of the comet's narrative, but am pleased to find it so magnificently described in the FREEMAN. You, however, should have added that just as its mere appearance had begun to satiate the curious it got up a new sensation by splitting into three sections, opening a new field for speculation as to the nature and habits of this erratic class of celestial voyagers. I regard it as very kind in the comet in these dull days to give the people something new to wonder at.

A living proof that the old saw that "only the good die young" is a lie from the whole cloth is found in a Kentuckian now twenty-three years old, who never spoke a saucy word, told a lie or swore an oath in his life. Here is a truly good man who didn't die young, which reminds me of another good man, a companion of my virtuous boyhood days, who never sauced his parents, never told a lie or swore a wicked oath. A profane word was an abomination in his sight; yet for extreme provocations he was provided with a gentle litany which afforded to his irrated mind the comfort of swearing without the commission of sin. Under very great provocations this good youth would say, "Darn it." The word "darn," to his conscientious mind, was a comfortable resting place—a refreshment to his accerberated spirit, that shrunk from saying the too-familiar word with an *m* in it. So very tender was my good companion's conscience that he had frequent searchings of heart after saying "darn," and indulged in floods of penitence. At times he would ponder over that hard word, "damn," and had a desire to speak it with that awful curiosity which gives to an unknown sin a hold upon the imagination. Once he thought, what would happen if he should say "damn" out loud.—He said he dwelt upon that subject with an awful curiosity, which his good mother told him was a temptation of the devil. "But," said he, "the temptation grew upon me so, that once in the sanctity of my own private apartment, with the door shut and locked, I thought I would boldly try the experiment of saying 'damn' out loud and see what would happen." He said he did it and looked up apprehensively to see if the walls were going to fall on him, but they didn't, and he covered his head with bed clothes and felt degraded. He had committed the sin and got not even the excitement of a catastrophe. The Lord didn't think he was worth His notice. Now, that good boy who never said a saucy word to his parents, who never told a lie, and who never swore but one harmless oath, and that under the most extenuating circumstances, didn't die young, but is to-day a live, kicking, good old man, who, with the good Kentuckian, is a living proof that it is not true that "only the good die young."

Seeing in public prints almost daily notices of the departure of Rev. gentlemen, with their wives, going to enlighten the spiritual blindness of the Pacific Islanders, and seeing the report of an intelligent home missionary, who states that in his researches on Long Island, within less than one hundred miles of New York, he had found "one hundred families who never had possessed a bible, and quite a number of individuals who had never heard of Christ," I would ask if it would not be well to have some missionary work done on Long Island instead of that which is being done amid the jungles of India, the fastnesses of Africa, or the moral darkness of the islands of the Pacific Ocean? Would it not be better, before spending the last dollar to enlighten the spiritual blindness of the Pacific Islanders, to evangelize the benighted natives of Long Island?

I have a daily reminder of the busy sickle of the world's mighty reaper. He reaps and cuts away an early opening bud, and then a mature fruit, and elsewhere a withered leaf from the tree of human existence, laying all by in his great store house, until the time when the whole harvest of the earth shall be fully ripe. I have just read a notice of the death of an Allegheny county gentleman in his eightieth year, named Kelly, with whom I was intimate some fifty-five or sixty years ago, he being a close friend and acquaintance of my father's family, and who at one time was estimated a millionaire. This once prosperous, wealthy friend, I am grieved to learn died in utter poverty, destitute of all earthly means of comfort. Wonderful are the mutations of fortune. May I, when I shuffle off this mortal coil, have enough kind, wealthy friends to see that I am respectably sepultured.

Death puts an end to most spacious titles, the most dazzling grandeurs and the most delicious life. Earth's greatest, highest monarch ends in, "Here he lies." A sultan, amusing himself walking out, observed a dervish sitting with a human skull in his lap and appearing to be in a very profound reverie. His attitude and manner surprised the sultan who demanded the cause of his being so deeply engaged in reflection.—"Sire," said the dervish, "this skull was presented to me this morning, and I have from that moment been in vain endeavoring to discover whether it is the skull of a powerful monarch like you or that of a poor dervish like myself."

Worldly greatness is a very transitory and unsatisfactory thing. Great men are great only a little while. This city of Washington has at this day nearly, if not altogether, two hundred cenotaphs planted in honor of members who died while in office, but they are only suggestive of a much larger number of members and high officials departed. Many others of these high functionaries who are out of their graves are in disgrace. So we all go. The great English railway speculator, the "guinea pig" in the Emma mine affair, Baron Grant, who built a house costing him a million and a half of dollars, is now bankrupt, and Jay Gould, the type par excellence of the creator of wealth—wealth which represents other men's losses—may in time be a Baron Grant. G. N. S.

ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVES.

On the appearance of the first symptoms—as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night sweats and cough, prompt measures of relief should be taken. Consumption is scrofulous disease of the lungs; therefore use the great anti-scrofulous or blood-purifier and strength-restorer, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to Cod liver oil as a nutritive and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections it has no equal. Sold by druggists. For Dr. Pierce's treatise on consumption send two stamps. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

—H. S. Clement, proprietor of Congress Hall, Saratoga, N. Y., who failed to obtain the nomination for Assembly by the Republicans of the Second Assembly district, Saratoga county, a few days since, was on Saturday morning nominated for Assembly by the Democrats. Clement, who claims to be a Republican, has accepted the Democratic nomination. It is understood that he will put $5,000 into the local Democratic campaign fund for the purpose of defeating D. S. Potter, the Republican nominee, and other local Republican nominations. The Democratic delegates dined with Clement on Saturday afternoon.

New Jersey Premium Wine.

Physicians state that the Port Wine that took the premium at the Centennial, produced and offered for sale by Mr. Alfred Speer, of New Jersey, is a wine that can be safely used for medicinal purposes, being pure and free from medication, and is more reliable than other Port Wines. It is especially recommended for weakly females and the aged. The deep color is due to the iron from the brown stone shale rock on which the grapes grow, which is rich in iron. For sale by E. James, Ebensburg.

—Judge Thomas W. Merriweather lives in Newton county, Ga., and his near friend, Dr. R. W. Lovett, in Screven county. They were schoolmates. They first married twin sisters, daughters of Bishop Andrew. Their wives died and they then married two other sisters, also daughters of a bishop—Bishop Price. These wives died, and they then married a third pair of sisters, not daughters of a bishop, but the daughters of Mr. Smith, of Greene county. With these last sisters they are living happily.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by E. James, sole agent, Ebensburg, Pa. [5-9.-1y.]

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Yee Lun, a Chinaman, is a book-keeper in the First National Bank of Pittsburg.

—Puny, weak, and sickly children are made healthy and strong by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

—Mary Griffin was caught and so badly injured by machinery in a Pittsburg laundry that she will die.

—For lame back, side, or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. At James' drug store.

—There is a blackbird roost near Gordonville, Lancaster county, where these birds are to be found by the thousand.

—Fifty thousand loaded breech-loading caps blew up at the Union Metallic cartridge shop, Bridgeport, Conn. The building was blown to atoms. No one was injured.

—Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief? Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1. At James' drug store.

—Two men named Field were burned to death at Stag Creek, Ontario, on Monday last, by a fire generated from lime.

—Will you suffer with dyspepsia and liver complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. At James' drug store.

—A New Hampshire mother, crazy with grief over the death of her boy, was found digging open his grave, believing that he was alive.

—The Rev. Geo H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." At James' drug store.

—John Crouch was beating his wife on Saturday morning at Gadsden, Ala., when Robert Blye interfered and shot him through the heart. Blye was arrested.

—George Huntington, his wife and four children were capsized in a sailboat in the Plum Island river on Monday, and all were drowned. They resided in Amesbury, Mass.

—Ernest de Bocque, a half-witted Frenchman, ran amuck among women on Fourteenth street New York, on Tuesday, and stabbed six women some probably fatally. He was arrested.

—A special to the Galveston *News* from Dallas says an east-bound train on the Texas and Pacific Railroad was ditched at Sweet water on Tuesday, and it is reported that six persons were killed.

—William Hunt, a colored porter on a Pullman car running between Boston and New York, was arrested on Saturday for bigamy, having one wife in New York and another in Boston, both white.

—The boiler in Smith's saw mill, at Longford Mills, Ont., exploded on Saturday, wrecking the mill and killing Ellis, the foreman, and Gray, his assistant. Several others were badly injured.

—At a baptising near Canton, Georgia, on Sunday last, a bridge fell and precipitated 200 spectators into the water. No lives were lost, but quite a number of legs and arms were broken.

—Senator Jones has informed a Denver reporter that Mr. Arthur is tired of being President. There are straggling fragments of evidence that this weariness is shared to some extent by the country.

—John Knowles murdered Mrs. Suttle on Friday night at Fort Smith, Ark., threw her body in the Arkansas river, and nearly killed her 15 year-old daughter. The girl is now insane. Knowles was arrested.

—Simon Reichard, his wife, two sons and two daughters, of Mauch Chunk, weigh together 1,522 pounds, and claim to be the heaviest family of six in Pennsylvania. Their several separate weights are represented to be 245, 235, 220, 222, 200 and 400 pounds.

—On Monday a farmer named Davidson, living near Deckerville, Sanilac county, Mich., quarreled with his wife and son about property matters. During the quarrel Davidson shot and killed his wife and fatally injured his son aged 20 years. The murderer fled.

—On Sunday night Theodore Nask and Wm. Husk, lodged at the Annex House, Brooklyn. A strong smell of gas was noticed Monday morning coming from the room, and the door was burst open. Both men were found dead. They blew out the gas.

—The young people of Connersville, Ind., wondered how Prof. Mihers could afford to give twenty dancing lessons for $2, and a class of 140 was quickly formed. They all paid the fee in advance, got one hour of instruction in the waltz step, and never saw Mihers again.

—A Georgetown, Ohio, special says: Sunday night after church services in a school house, six miles west of this place, Charles Irvin stabbed and instantly killed Clifton Lemmons, a son of a farmer in that locality. Both were mere boys, Lemmons being nineteen and Irvin only sixteen. Irvin escaped.

—Ada Gray, a handsome school teacher of Dansville, N. Y., eloped with her pupil John Henderson. They went to Rochester and were married. Her irate father arrived the following morning to claim his daughter. He was too late, however, for the pair had gone to Auburn.

—In Brazos county, Texas, a few days ago, Irwin Thompson found a man named Travers lying on his bed and ordered him off the premises. Travers insolently refused, whereupon Thompson procured a pistol and both men fired several bullets into each other. Both were fatally wounded and died in about three hours.

—Caleb Hobbs, of Lincolnton, N. C., committed suicide last Tuesday on account of the death of his mule. He was exceedingly fond of the animal. It died on Friday, and Hobbs wept over it until Tuesday, when he remarked that he could not live without it, and mixing a lot of whiskey and laudanum, swallowed it and died.

—An odd monument has been erected in a cemetery at South Hadley, Mass. The trunk of a shattered tree is reproduced in marble, with ivy winding round it, and an inscribed open book pegged to the bark. From a hole peeks a squirrel, and on a branch sits a dove looking down on two eggs in a nest. The lot has posts representing stumps of small trees.

—Chicago tenderloin steaks are pushing the home stock out of the Philadelphia market. Two-thirds of the tenderloins used in the hotels and restaurants of Philadelphia are dressed in Chicago and shipped ready to be cooked, and their cost is only twenty-one cents per pound—about one-fourth cheaper than the tenderloin served by the city butchers.

—Thirty persons have been poisoned at London from eating head cheese manufactured by local butchers. The physicians attribute the trouble to the bristles being chopped up with the skin of the pork, causing irritation of the stomach's inner coating and producing spasms and vomiting. Some of the sufferers are very low, but it is supposed all will recover.

—William F. Salter and Wilmot M. Ward, of Washington, have been arrested at the instance of the Secretary of the Treasury on a charge of being engaged in a conspiracy to steal bonds and plates from the bureau of engraving and printing and of endeavoring to bribe employes of that bureau to assist them therein. The proof against them is said to be conclusive.

—J. S. Williams showed us yesterday, says the Salt Lake *Tribune*, one of the most singular petrifications we ever saw. It consisted of a bunch of wheat heads upon which a cricket had fastened itself, and all had been turned to stone in the water at Soda Springs in about six months. There were besides bits of petrified cedar, mosses, ferns, etc. It was altogether a beautiful and singular group.

—Bishop Walsh, of London, Ont., who has just returned from Ireland, on Sunday referred to the Irish question. He condemned in scathing terms agrarian crimes, but he quoted statistics to show that there was less crime in Ireland proportionately than in England, Scotland and Wales. While opposing the disintegration of the empire, the Bishop favored home rule similar to that enjoyed by Canada.

—Frank James, the notorious outlaw, brother of Jesse James, surrendered to Governor Crittenden, at Jefferson City, Mo., on last Monday. He bears the marks of many battles. He has seventeen scars; has been shot twice through the body with minie balls, and is the last member of the most remarkable gang of bandits that every infested the country. He has been sent to the county jail at Independence, bail being refused.

—The Mifflintown *Tribune* says that a marrying epidemic appears to have broken out among the children in that vicinity. There are several married couples mated where the woman is less than sixteen, and the men not much older. It is a mistake; but one that attaches blame to parents quite as much as to the children. It grows out of the pernicious habit so prevalent of allowing chits of girls to have beaux, and to be away from home in the evening.

—A fire destroyed the residence of Mr. Rosecranz, at Lowell, four miles west of Baxter Springs, Kan., on Friday last, and two of his daughters, aged seven and seventeen years, perished in the flames. The elder of the two had succeeded in getting out with her mother, when she rushed back into the burning building for her little sister, and had dragged her through the smoke to the head of the stairway when the floor fell in and both were plunged into the burning mass and their bodies consumed.

—Woodbury, L. I., is greatly excited over the brutal chastisement of Ida, aged fourteen, daughter of John Vansise, by her inhuman parent, and now confined in bed from the effects of her punishment. The marks of the beating are visible upon her body. She went out riding Thursday with a young man against her parents' wishes, and upon her return in the evening she was met by her father, who after compelling her to disrobe, horsewhipped her, and then tied her to a rafter in the garret, and leaving her alone, compelled her to remain in that position during the entire night.

—A singular story comes from Upper Milford township, Lehigh county. A farmer named Wittimer has a daughter seventeen years of age, whose abundant growth of jet black hair was the envy of every maiden in the neighborhood. Some one entered her room while she slept, and cut off the long, flowing locks and carried them off. On the table a note was left stating that no harm was done to the lady and that the hair was all that was wanted. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the deed.

—The desperate and unscrupulous bosses have been exposed in a shameless effort to betray the Irish voters of the commonwealth by ascribing to Mr. Pattison a speech which there is indisputable evidence he never delivered, and which he repels with honest indignation. The whole conspiracy bears upon its face the earmarks of Quay's boss strategy. But it won't go down this time. It is burnt powder and however successful it was in exciting race prejudice against the Democratic candidate in 1878, it will flash in the pan with the attempt to revive it. The charge that Mr. Pattison spoke disparagingly of the Irish people is a falsehood from beginning to end.

—On Monday morning Jacob Becker, a young man in the employ of Barney Farrell & Co., lead pipe works, Pittsburgh, Pa., met with a peculiar and horrible accident, which resulted in his death. He was standing on a scaffolding cleaning the rust off a shaft which was making one hundred and fifty revolutions a minute, when by some means his right leg became entangled in a telephone wire, and, losing his balance, he grasped the shaft. In an instant he was whirled around with fearful rapidity, and the telephone wire was wrapped around his leg until the limb was severed from the body, when he fell through a hatchway to the ground below. When picked up he was dead. His head was a shapeless mass, and his leg was still dangling from the wire.

—News reached Springfield, Mo., on Saturday of a terrible accident which occurred about five o'clock on Friday afternoon near Mountain Store, Wright county, on the line of the Kansas City, Springfield & Memphis Railroad, eighty-seven miles east of Springfield. Men were engaged in blasting rock in a cut on the railroad, and put in ten kegs of powder, when one of the men gave the tamping rod a blow which struck fire from the stone and caused the blast to prematurely explode. Four men were killed instantly, and six others seriously injured. Among the killed was Gordon McDonald, a foreman. His remains were forwarded to Williamsport, Ont., where his wife and relatives reside. The other victims were laborers, except one man, who was standing by, looking on.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad announces a plan which carries dismay to the hackmen of Philadelphia. Within a month they will be excluded from the Broad street station, and twenty hansom cabs and ten "four-wheelers," owned by the company will take their places. The vehicles will be let to responsible drivers at a fixed price per day, the rate of fare being prescribed by the company. The price for a hansom cab holding two persons will be 25 cents for a mile and a half or less, and 15 cents for any additional mile or fraction thereof. The charge per hour will be 65 cents. The price for the "four wheelers" will be 26 cents for a mile and a half or less, and 20 cents for each additional mile or fraction thereof. The charge for a trunk will be ten cents, and for each valise five cents.

A STRANGE CASE.—A correspondent of the Newport *News* tells the following:

Some time in the fall of 1872, Mrs. Catharine, wife of Levi Ditty, visited her brother, who resides near Fisherville, Dauphin county. When she left home she intended to stay two weeks, but while at her brother's house she became sick, and during her illness her reason forsook her to such an extent that she did not know any person. Her husband was notified, and visited her, but she declared she had never seen him. She also disowned two of her grown daughters, and averred she never was married. About six months after coming to her brother's she got away one day and they were under the impression that she had gone home, but when it was discovered that she was not at home, a search was instituted, and after searching five days they found her in the woods lying beside a log, and almost starved. After being recruited up she would not stay with her brother, but declared her intention of hiring out, which she did, and since that time has lived with different families and appeared all right in everything except her family affairs; always did her work well and appeared to be in good health, until August last, she had another severe spell of sickness, and after her convalescence, her reason returned as suddenly as it had left her, and she wanted to go home. When arriving at home she recognized the family except the two youngest children, who had grown beyond her recognition. She says it appears as a great dream. Mrs. Ditty is a very intelligent lady and is the mother of five children, and for some time previous to her leaving home had been troubled about her husband—who has been a watchman on the railroad, fearing he would be killed, and often urged him to leave the railroad, and it is thought that it worked so upon her mind as to cause all her trouble. She is now in perfect health, and cannot be brought to realize the fact that she has been absent from her family for ten years.

WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead, and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. SMITH, KLINE & CO., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and C. N. CRITTENTON, New York. [6-2-1y.]

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. [9-25,'82.-1y.]

KIDNEY-WORT
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSTIPATION.
No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.
PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.
If you have either of these troubles
PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell
Acts at the Same Time on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

KNABE

PIANO-FORTES.
UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durability.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York.

10$ to $20,000

In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfected plan: yields sure monthly profits to large and small investors. Address, for full particulars, R. E. Kendall & Co., Com'n Merchants, 177 and 179 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED A CATHOLIC MAN of steady habits and business qualifications. Must travel short distances in section in which he resides. Apply with reference, to BENZIGER BROTHERS, 311 Broadway, New York. [10-13.-3t.]

IRELAND of TO-DAY $75 to $150 Per Month. New Edition Now Ready. Gives Repression Bill, Events of 1882, etc. Agents Wanted. J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce Street, New York.

INVITATION.

Strangers passing through the city are cordially invited to visit the store, and make free use of its conveniences, leaving their luggage under check at any of the doors, or in the Luggage Room in the Department of Public Comfort.

Really we meant to have this important department in full operation before everybody got back from sea and mountain. It is made for strangers; and they seem to enjoy it, so far as it has got. It consists of a free Reading Room for gentlemen, a free Resting Room for ladies, free writing-facilities in both, closets, and other little conveniences; a soda and mineral-water fountain that isn't free; and a lunch-room to be added.

We make the great public welcome there, beyond the wont of any other house, so far as we know. We think it will pay us to look after Public Comfort a little, as a means of advertising. There's nothing sly or crooked about it. We want visitors to Philadelphia to have a good time, *and to connect our store with it.*

New things are coming, and fall trade is already begun. New things do not come all together. They come in a steady stream from now till Christmas. And they go in the same way. They have to. You may easily believe it, when you see our house full all the time, of goods and of people taking them away. It would be hardly worth speaking of so obvious a fact, but for the moral; which is: Buy when you find what you want; for tomorrow somebody else will be after it.

New things will crowd upon us now for mention every day. Only a few can get into the papers, except in the most general way. It will be fair to come for whatever you want, and expect to find it.

New foreign wraps have come. There are jersey coats, jersey ulsterettes, pelisses, and others. The writer of this hasn't even seen them. He has only heard of the flutter they are going to make.

Wonderful silks have come. But we must say more about the least of them than we have time for today.

We have neither time nor knowledge today to go into particulars. This is only an early notice that the store is filling up with goods for fall.

We need to say further to you who live at a distance that you needn't go to the city every time you want anything. We take so much pains to send you what you want, that you risk little in writing for goods. Let us know, as nearly as you can, what you want, and we will send you samples and prices or take other means of finding out exactly what you do want.

John Wanamaker.

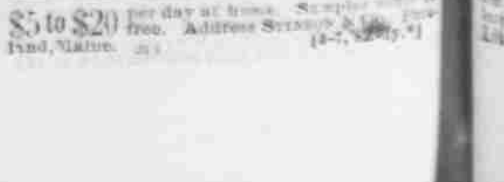
Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City-hall square, Philadelphia.

ONLY $20.



PHILADELPHIA
SINGER MACHINE

The above cut represents the popular style for the people, which the undersigned offers to sell at the wonderful low price of $20. This machine has given perfect satisfaction wherever used, and is warranted for the term of three years. Remember that we are here all the time and that you only have every opportunity to examine the machine and see it in operation, but you know where to come to get your money back if the machine don't do exactly as represented. You will therefore consult your own interests by buying the Philadelphia Singer Machine and buying it from [illegible] W. J. BUCK. [6-2.-6m.*] Buck's Mills, [illegible]



$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. [4-7,-1y.*]

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - OCT. 13, 1882.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There and the Other Place.

—Cambria's crop of potatoes promises to pan out prodigiously.

—Our neighbor, the *Herald*, don't seem to have heard the news from Ohio.

—Nothing builds up shattered constitutions so quickly as Brown's Iron Bitters.

—Pity the sorrows of the Johnstown *Tribune*; Ohio has squelched all its cocks and its coon.

—Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. At James' drug store.

—It looks after all as if our neighbors in Blair hadn't struck the best weather for running a fair.

—Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker mouth. At James' drug store.

—The office, harness room, etc., for Mr. John Schwab, our new livery man, will be completed this week.

—Gray hairs often cause annoyance, which Parker's Hair Balsam prevents by restoring the youthful color.

—A Carrolltown firm advertises for 39,871 pounds of bones. Why not add another half pound or so for good measure?

—Sleepless nights made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. At James' drug store.

—The young man Norris, who recently had his head crushed between two cars at Hollidaysburg, is likely to recover, strange as it may seem.

—Nothing so simple and perfect for coloring as the Diamond Dyes. For carpet rags, better and cheaper than any other dyestuffs.

—Popular trial shows the worth of every article, and 34 years constant use has proven the great efficacy of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It has no superior.

—A brakeman on the Western Division, P. R. R., named P. M. McGahey, was killed at Derry on Wednesday of last week, while engaged in coupling cars.

—Mrs. Margaret Mitchell, widow of James R. Mitchell, Esq., a former well known citizen of Johnstown, died at Braddock on last Saturday evening, aged 74 years.

—A stranger deposited $18,000 in the Second National Bank, Altoona, one day last week. The strangest thing we see in it is that the stranger didn't bring it to us.

—Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness, and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. At James' drug store.

—The apple crop in this county this season is an almost total failure, and as a consequence apple-butter boilings, like reform in the Republican party, will not be this year—some other year.

—Nathaniel Horne and Joseph McDonald, Esqs., Democratic candidates for Assembly, went north on Tuesday last to interview their constituents on the subject of the approaching election.

—Mr. Thomas Creed, a brother of Mr. David Creed, of Johnstown, died in Pittsburgh on Monday last. He was engaged in the grocery business, and was well known both in that city and in Johnstown.

—We are under obligations to Hon. A. A. Barker for several messes of delicious roasting ears and extra fine potatoes. Also, to Mr. Heist of the Mountain House, and John Dougherty, the younger for similar favors.

—The last excursion to the Pittsburgh Exposition takes place to-day (Friday). The fare from Johnstown and return, including admission to the exhibition, is $1.81, and tickets will be good until Saturday evening.

—James Williams of Tyrone, who was recently shot by a farmer named Ike, and John Fronfeldt, of Altoona, who about the same time received a ball from a pistol in the hands of a rowdy named Stultz, are both convalescing rapidly.

—A well known Republican politician in this place who was anxious to bet ten dollars on Ohio the night before the election is an X-tra happy man just now because the gentleman he bantered, who is also a Republican, didn't take the bet.

—We inadvertently announced only one person for the office of member of Assembly in the proclamation of general election. Of course everybody knows that two members are to be elected, and it will so appear in future issues of our paper.

—Mr. J. H. Crouse, of this place, who claims to have kept a correct record of the weather from January 1st to September 30th of this year, says that we had during that time 139 days clear weather, 85 days rain, 29 days cloudy and cold, and 20 days snow.

—Young and middle-aged men, suffering from nervous debility and kindred affections, as loss of memory and hypochondria, should enclose three stamps for Part VII of World's Dispensary Dime Series of pamphlets. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

—The Ebensburg post-office is ready at any time to be relieved of letters for the following named persons: Mrs. —— Blaine, William Conley, Miss Margaret Davis, Miss Ida Davis, John C. Hoberge, M. A. Huntier, Mrs. David Hilber, Miss Susie Kaylor, Mrs. S. S. Laurie and James H. Sibbert.

—A piece of dark calico, interspersed with white spots, was found the other day at a depth of twenty-three feet below the surface of the ground by Mr. Joseph Mock, of Franklin borough, who was engaged at the time in digging a well. What became of the balance of the woman can only be conjectured.

—As pretty as a picture is the elegant display of jewelry now on exhibition and sale at Carl Rivinius' well stocked store. The assortment comprises everything desirable for personal ornament or use, and all who buy from Carl may rest assured that they will get the best goods at the lowest prices.

—We were greatly amused some days since in seeing one of our venerable citizens, who had been bowed down with rheumatism, throw away his crutches, and declare himself just as young as he used to be, and now he is recommending Roberts' Embrocation to every old lady in the town. Great liniment.

—To "watch and to pray" is the duty of us sinners all, but it ain't to that kind of watch we desire to call the reader's attention, the kind of watches we mean being of silver and gold, and such a stock was ne'er seen as can at present be found at Carl Rivinius' store—the finest and best that were ever sold here or elsewhere.

—A rare feat of engineering skill was performed in Johnstown a few days since. To make room for a pile driver to work at a point underneath where the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge at that place formerly stood, the entire structure was lifted from its moorings and moved ten or twelve feet to the westward.

—Mrs John Welsh was struck, thrown on the cow-catcher and carried a short distance by the limited express on last Saturday morning, while attempting to cross the track in front of the train at Ninth street crossing, Altoona. Fortunately she rolled off at the side of the track and escaped with only a few slight bruises on the head and back.

—James Heldrick is charged with stealing a watch from Frank Hetrick, of Johnstown, on last Saturday evening, and then skipping out for Pittsburgh, where the police at latest accounts were looking for him. It is also alleged that Heldrick went away in such a hurry that he forgot to pay a $40 board bill to his landlord, John Carns.

—The nucleus of the comet now on exhibition at an early hour every morning in the vicinity of sunrise, is estimated to be fifteen hundred miles broad. And yet the price of the FREEMAN continues the same—one dollar and fifty cents per year, cash in advance, with twenty cents additional for postage to persons outside the county.

—Our bachelor friend, Dr. C. J. A. Kenneth, is indulging in his maiden (which means nothing more than his first) visit to Hollidaysburg to-day (Thursday), neatly arrayed in a white vest, the rest of his apparel being of a sombre hue. A meeting of the Cambria County Medical Association is what attracted the begira.

—F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., purchased three lots of ground from John E. Scanlan, Esq., the latter part of last week, and on Monday workmen were put to work to excavate the foundation for a two-story frame cottage, which is to be erected as soon as possible. The lots front on Centre street, between the residences of Mr. Scanlan and Conductor Snyder.

—The very best stock of men's and boys' boots and shoes in town is to be found at R. L. Johnston's boot and shoe emporium, Julian street. The season for heavy boots is rapidly approaching, and it will be well to buy where the best can be procured. The stock is custom made and fresh and will be sold at prices that will be satisfactory to customers.

—Rev. Father Gallagher, of Johnstown, has purchased from the Cambria Iron Company a lot of ground, 150 by 132 feet, in Cambria borough, upon which it is his intention to have a new Catholic church erected at as early a day as possible. This will make four churches of that denomination—two English and two German—in and about Johnstown.

—Posters have been printed at this office for a sale on Saturday of next week, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of a lot of household goods, the property of Mrs. Margaret Weakland, dec'd, of Allegheny township, and also for the sale of live stock, produce, farming implements, etc., belonging to Mr. Frank C. Little, executor of the estate of said decedent.

—J. C. Carter, a brakeman on the Monongahela Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who claimed to be a resident of Johnstown, where all efforts to find his family, however, proved unavailing, fell from his train at Eagle station on last Monday morning and had both legs and one arm ground off by the wheels. He died a few hours after the accident.

—The Hollidaysburg *Standard* says: Miss Kate Beyer, of Antis township, Blair county is the fortunate owner of a "Daisy" of a cow from whose lacteal fluid has been extracted since the 29th of November last, no less than 210 pounds of butter, besides furnishing milk for the table. Happy Miss Beyer! We suppose money wouldn't buy her—the cow we mean, of course.

—Daniel Carney, of Cambria township, made a whack at a stalk of corn with a big knife used for that purpose, while engaged on Tuesday last in cutting and shocking the fodder, but unfortunately for himself he missed the stalk and struck one of his big toes with the knife, nearly severing it from the foot. Dr. Zimmerman, of this place, attended to his injuries.

—The store-room on High street occupied by Mr. James M. Thompson, two doors west of the "Diamond," was sold at public sale last Saturday afternoon. The purchaser was Mr. Joseph Patton, of Hollidaysburg, and the consideration sum $1,400. The sale was by the administrators of John Thompson, deceased. Mr. Thompson will continue to occupy the premises as heretofore.

_ "Do not grasp at the shadow and lose the substance." Kidney-Wort is able to convert you from a shadow of your former self into the substance of established health. Said a sufferer from kidney trouble when asked to try Kidney-Wort for a remedy. "I'll try it, but it will be my last dose." It cured him and now he recommends it to all. If you have disordered kidneys don't fail to try it.

—The barn of William Rose, near Mineral Point, Taylor township, was destroyed by fire at an early hour on Monday morning, with a quantity of grain and hay and two carriages, the latter of which belonged to Henry Middleberger and Joseph O'Connor, of Somerset county, who were visiting Mr. Rose. The fire is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $1,200.

—Postmaster James has this week a number of artisans and mechanics embellishing the front of the building which he will occupy shortly for post-office and drug store purposes. It is his intention to have a glass front on High and Centre streets, with doors opening from both directions. The plan, as far as we have had an opportunity to view it, is a pretty one, and when finished will be a decided ornament to our town.

—While John Blair, jr., and Silas Wherry were engaged on Monday last in hauling coal they thoughtlessly left their wagon standing on the railroad, which was a very bad thing for the wagon, as a car of coal that Silas attempted to drop down the track got beyond his control, and striking the vehicle knocked the stuffing out of in short order. The collision of course frightened the horses, both of which broke loose and ran home.

—If you want to buy cheap our advice you should heed, and go to John Owens with promptness and speed, for he has a stock, as we have told you before, of dry goods and groceries and many things more, and if he don't sell to you right there's no merchant we know to whom it will pay you when out shopping to go. So make ye a note of this fact when you want to invest in goods that are cheap as to price and of qualities best.

—A Huntingdon man named William Watson, a stone mason by trade, aged about 50 years, had his right arm cut off and his head so badly crushed by the mail east at Bell's Mills, a few miles east of Altoona, on last Saturday afternoon, that he died the same evening. He was standing on the track at the time and became confused by the mail and another train passing in opposite directions. The unfortunate man leaves a wife and six children.

—Eli Jones, a young son of Mr. David W. Jones, of Barr township, attempted on Saturday last to "scudge" a wagon while going up a hill, a proceeding which is accomplished by putting a stone behind one of the wheels, when the wagon "went back on" him and badly demoralized one of the middle fingers on his right hand. The wounded member was dressed by Dr. Zimmerman, of this place, and the sufferer hopes ere long to be full and free handed again.

—A big bargain boom in shoes of all kind for ladies, misses and children is just now creating a furor at C. T. Roberts' cheap variety store, where goodly piles of what the proprietor calls "odds and ends" are being offered at 50c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per pair. There is scarcely a shoe in the lot which is not worth nearly double the price asked for it, and that is why they are going off with a rush. So don't delay an hour if you want to secure a bargain that is a bargain.

—The Altoona *Tribune* says that Congressman Campbell has succeeded in interesting the postoffice officials at Washington in the matter of making the Altoona office a free delivery office. Whereat the Hollidaysburg *Standard* is led to remark that in little less than a month hence it is quite probable the interest now manifested by Congressman C. and the p. o.'s in the matter will have considerably cooled down, if it be not entirely abated. Talk's cheap—especially just before an election.

—The publishers have favored us with a copy of the Elocutionists Manual, No. 10, published in Philadelphia. It is a neatly bound volume of 200 pages and comprises many new and popular Readings, Recitations, Declamations, Dialogues, &c. Its selections evince correct taste and furnish the amateur reader and the professional elocutionist, with the widest range of subjects for occasions on which matters of that kind may be needed. See advertisement in another column.

—Several weeks ago, says the Somerset *Democrat*, a Mr. Brookman, residing near Confluence, this county, went out to gather mushrooms. He soon returned with an armful of fungi, which was cooked and the family ate of the mess heartily. Soon afterwards they all felt severe pains, and when a physician was called he pronounced their symptoms the result of poison from eating what they supposed to be mushrooms. Two of the younger members of the family have died, but it is hoped the others will recover.

—Mr. G. A. Viola, who recently purchased the barber shop of Mr. George Washington, in this place, and resold it to the original owner after running it about five weeks, and who was learning our local cornet band how to toot, departed for Raleigh, N. C., on Tuesday last, where he intends to locate. Apropos of his departure we learn with regret that the band is likely to disband, several of the members, as we understand, having declared that they would be blowed if they would blow any more, or words to that effect.

—"Do not lay me down by the rippling brook's side, lest babbling lovers wake me from my dreams, nor in the beautiful cemetery in the valley, lest sight-seers, conning over epitaphs, distract me; but let my last sleep be under the counter of the merchant who never advertises. There is a peace which passeth all understanding, and a deep sleep on which neither the buoyant footfall of youth nor the weary shuffle and drag of age will ever intrude." And then his spirit took its flight to regions beyond.

—Lucy Smith and Emma Hartman, two good looking mulatto maidens hailing from Altoona, were scooped in by the Johnstown police about 5 o'clock Monday morning and subsequently fined two dollars and costs for making a night of it with a couple of the opposite sex and we presume opposite color, in the rooms of the Keystone Social Club. A silver watch belonging to one of the young men with whom they had fraternized was left by them with the Burgess as security for the payment of the fine and costs imposed upon them.

—Our young friend E. S. Kemp, better known as "Ray" Kemp, who spent three seasons here as assistant to his brother, C. H. Kemp, at Belmont Cottage and more recently of the "Sugar Bowl" store, took his departure Wednesday morning for Meyersdale, Somerset county, where we are glad to say he has something nice in view in the not far distant future. "Ray" is a worthy young man and made many friends while here, all of whom will be pleased to learn of his success wherever he may conc'ude to hang up his hat and coat.

—Amongst the many visitors called to our town by the sad and shocking death of Mr. D. M. Ritter, we note the following: Mr. John C. Fox and wife and Mr. Chas. C. Ritter, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mr. M. V. B. Kline and wife, Mrs. Wm. Eyer and Mr. Jno. C. Ritter, of Catawissa, Pa., and Mr. Geo. J. Rodgers, of Fayette county, most of whom were former residents of Ebensburg. Heart-rending as was the fatality which called them hither, and great as was the sympathy and sadness it excited in every breast, we are sure that the many friends in this locality of the ladies and gentlemen named were glad to meet and greet them.

—Mr. and Mrs. Davis E. James, of Morrow county, Ohio, are here on a visit to Postmaster James and family, the two gentlemen named being cousins. This is the first time they trod the soil of Cambria county, but they are so well pleased with our town and its people and the surroundings that they will come again. Mr. James is a very agreeable and intelligent gentleman, but being a Republican be don't feel like lifting himself up by the posterior portion of his unmentionables over the result of Tuesday's election in his native State. And that's why we smile a benificent smile, and trot out our rooster in belligerent style.

—It is said that Louisville lime is a sovereign preventative for rot in potatoes. The application of about a double handful of this lime to two bushels of potatoes, as soon as they are stored away, will effectually stop all tendency to rot. The lime should be distributed as evenly as possible through the potatoes. In view of the threatening destruction of the present crop by rot, the remedy is worth a trial.

—Mr. Reuben Fox, of Sinking Valley, Blair county, who advertises a number of Leicester lambs for sale in our paper, has sent us a lock of wool almost as fine as silk which he clipped from one of the aforesaid lambs, which is only six months' old on Monday last. The wool measures full seven inches in length, and Mr. F. says he will pay all the expenses of any one who goes there to see, and give them a pair of lambs into the bargain, if he can't show wool of the same length and quality on the backs of all the lambs advertised for sale by him. The lock of wool sent us can be seen at our office by all our friends who wish to examine it.

—An Irishman perfectly sober and apparently of sound mind, who was a passenger on the Mail Express train east from Pittsburgh on Monday evening, got up from his seat in the smoking car as the train was approaching Loyalhanna Station, and proceeding to the platform leaped to the ground, the train running at a speed of about forty miles an hour. Instead of being instantly killed, as the conductor thought he was, he was seen as soon as the train was stopped to be running at a rapid rate across a field. He was traveling on a second class ticket to New York. No person on the train knew anything about him, but a man who can perform the feat he did and still live, cannot fail to be heard of hereafter.

—The remains of the unfortunate lad who was killed at Johnstown on the 8th of last July has found another claimant in the person of a widow named Mrs. Catharine Korb, of Clearfield, who went to the former place on Wednesday of last week and learned enough about the little victim to satisfy her that he was her son. As the remains have already been interred at Johnstown as Johnny Skelly, and subsequently disinterred and taken to Bristol, Pa., and there buried as Willie Woodhead, only to be once more disinterred and identified as Eddie Seaburn, and afterwards as Frankie Daniels, the possibilities are that they will again be disturbed and possibly removed to Clearfield, but whether for final interment or not remains to be seen. Certainly a sad and remarkable career for a corpse.

—The attention of our readers in Cambria and Blair counties is called to the illustrated advertisement of Messrs. Eicher & Latterner, clothing merchants of Altoona, which appears for the first time in our paper this week. The junior member of the firm, Mr. C. H. Latterner, we need scarcely repeat, was born and raised in this county, and we are sure that no young man stands higher in the estimation of all who know him than he does. This of itself should be sufficient to secure for the house a host of customers from Northern Cambria, but the FREEMAN is specially anxious to see the new firm prosper, because it is the only one in the clothing business in Altoona which has the good sense, as we think, to solicit patronage through the columns of our paper. We ask our friends to bear this fact in mind when they go to Altoona to buy clothing for themselves or their boys.

—A little daughter of Mr. Henry Fulmer, of Johnstown, was run over by a wagon on Monday evening last and fatally injured. She was sitting on the curbstone in front of her parents' residence, when a team belonging to a Mr. Hoffman and driven by a man named Lininger and drawing a wagon loaded with ties for the passenger railway came along. The girl ran out into the street with several other children, and approaching the wagon between the front and hind wheels, tripped and fell, one of the latter passing over her body diagonally across her breast. She was picked up by a boy and carried into the house, but medical skill was of no avail and in less than half an hour she was a corpse. The driver of the team, Lininger, showed himself to be more of a brute than a man, because, although he was aware of the accident, he never dismounted to ascertain the extent of the child's injuries or to offer his sympathies to her parents. To the credit of human nature such a creature is rarely to be found.

—What is known as the "old" Court House has been partially demolished, to furnish material for the new armory, and the balance of the building will soon follow the same road. Except for purposes of rehabitation it is therefore practically useless, and having this fact in mind, a couple of enterprising young men unearthed the corner stone by the tedious process of subterranean labor. There was a story afloat to the effect that a bottle of whiskey was encased in the corner-stone, which by many is thought to have been the prevailing motive for breaking the perspiration on fellows not used to it. The stone when brought to view, was found to be nearly a square block of granite about two feet on the base and one foot in depth. In the centre was drilled a hole an inch in diameter and a couple of inches deep, and inside this hole was found two ten cent pieces of the date 1814. No historical documents nor anything else—not even the coveted bottle of whiskey—presented themselves to furnish substance for story or song. The building was erected by Arnold Downing in the year 1831.

A FORMER EBENSBURG LADY SHOT IN ALTOONA.—Joseph Able, of Altoona, a member of Co. D, returned home from target-shooting practice on last Thursday afternoon, and in order to convince his wife that his name wasn't the only Able thing about him, he put up a target against the stable at the rear end of the lot, and raising his fuzee blazed away at it. The papers don't tell us whether he hit or missed the mark, but they do tell us that the gun went off, and after the ball had gone through the stable, a board fence, and a coal shed, and the side of a house in which Miss Matilda McKenzie, who with her mother and other members of the family removed from this place to Altoona a year ago last Spring, was sitting at a table eating her supper. This didn't end its career, however, for the next thing it did was strike Miss McKenzie in the small of the back, which it entered at an angle of about two inches to the right of the spine, and after following the course of the superficial muscles, lodged beneath the region of the umbilicus, from which it was soon after abstracted by Dr. Hartzell. At latest accounts the young lady was doing well, and no doubts are entertained for her early recovery. Able was subsequently arrested and locked up until Saturday, when he was released after a fine of twenty dollars and costs had been imposed and bonds furnished by his father-in-law for the payment of the doctor's bill and the necessary loss of time to Miss McKenzie, who earns her living by sewing.

BLAIR COUNTY'S FIRST TOMATO.—The Hollidaysburg correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* is responsible for the following, to which we may add that we remember very well, and we ain't old either, when tomato vines laden with green or red fruit, as the case may be, were pulled up by the root in that same town of Hollidaysburg and thrown over the fence as being unfit for either man or beast. And here is how they came to be introduced into that locality, as told by the correspondent aforesaid:

It is just fifty-five years since the first tomato was grown in this county. In the spring of 1827 a traveler who tarried over night at the village inn at Frankstown presented the landlord's little daughter with a few seeds, which she carefully planted and from which the first ripe tomatoes ever grown in this county were produced. The little girl was so proud of her little tree full of bright red "love apples" that she carried it around to every house in the village, and as the fruit was supposed to be poisonous the children were cautioned not to touch or handle it. The following year the little girl's mother, against the protest of all the other members of the family, prepared, cooked and ate some of the fruit. As she pronounced it good and palatable and did not sicken the tomato soon became a favorite dish in the family. The young girl, whose name was Matilda Brotherline, is still living, the wife of Mr. John Barr, of East Hollidaysburg, and mother of S. B. Barr, of Hays City, Kansas, who is at present on a visit to his aged parents. Although Mrs. Barr will be surprised to see this in print she will, we have no doubt, verify it if called on by any of our citizens.

DEATH OF A SON OF MR. A. T. PINDLE.—Philip Pindle, aged 28 years, died of consumption at Frostburg, Md., on Saturday morning, Oct. 7, 1882. The deceased was formerly of Howard county, Md., and was the third son of A. T. and C. A. Pindle, his father, as many of our readers are aware, being a resident of Blacklick township, this county. He was a young man of great promise, and esteemed and beloved by all who knew him. This is a sad, though not unexpected, affliction to his parents and friends. True, he had been a sufferer for more than a year past, but the blow is the more crushing because he is the fourth child—three sons and one daughter—whose loss in the morning of life, and within a very few years, the parents have been called upon to mourn. All of them were victims of that unsparing destroyer of the human race, consumption. Our sincere sympathies are with the bereaved family and friends.

Can't Get It.

Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Urinary or Liver Complaints cannot be contracted by you or your family if Hop Bitters are used, and if you already have any of these diseases Hop Bitters is the only medicine that will positively cure you. Don't forget this, and don't get some puffed up stuff that will only harm you.

THE TICKET COMPLETED.

GENERAL COFFROTH NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS BY A UNANIMOUS VOTE.

The Democratic Congressional Conference met in Altoona, on Thursday of last week, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress from this district. The following named gentlemen were present as conferees from the respective counties comprising the district:

Bedford—Judge W. G. Eicholtz, Dr. A. Enfield and Hon. J. M. Reynolds.

Blair—A. J. Riley, Esq., and Messrs. P. S. Dorsey and Frank M. Davis.

Cambria—Messrs. C. J. Mayer, Caron Leahy and Hon. John Fenlon.

Somerset—Messrs. John Thompson, Henry Schlag and S. J. Hoffman.

On motion of Mr. Riley, of Blair, Hon. John Fenlon, of Cambria, was made president of the conference, who, on taking the chair, delivered a very neat and pointed address.

On motion of Mr. Davis, of Blair, J. J. Hoffman, of Somerset, was elected secretary.

After some preliminary remarks and interchange of sentiment, the conference proceeded to the nomination of a candidate.

Hon. J. M. Reynolds, of Bedford, nominated A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset.

A. J. Riley, Esq., of Blair, nominated A. V. Dively, Esq., of Blair.

The conference then proceeded to vote, the conferees from the counties of Bedford, Cambria and Somerset voting for Mr. Coffroth, and those from the county of Blair for Mr. Dively.

Before the vote was formally announced Mr. Dively appeared before the conference and requested his conferees to change their votes to Mr. Coffroth, which, on motion of Mr. Davis, of Blair, was done, thus making his nomination unanimous.

A committee of four, consisting of Messrs. Riley, Eicholtz, Mayer and Schlag, was appointed to notify Mr. Coffroth of his nomination.

Messrs. Reynolds, Riley, Thompson and Leahy were appointed a committee on resolutions, who, through the chairman, presented the following:

Resolved, That it is the sentiment of the Democracy of the Seventeenth Congressional District that in the legislation of the country our representatives in Congress should keep constantly in view the protection of American industries, and we hereby pledge the vote and support of the candidate this day nominated to the maintenance of a tariff for such protection.

Resolved, That we condemn the extravagance and waste of the recent Republican Congress, and that its disregard of the great demand of the people for the reduction of the burdens of taxation, shows that its party is not again entitled to their confidence.

Resolved, That we endorse the principles contained in the platform adopted by the recent Democratic Convention at Harrisburg; that the election of the the ticket nominated by that convention will be the beginning of a better day for this ring and boss-ridden commonwealth.

Resolved, That with Hon. A. H. Coffroth our candidate this day nominated for Congress, the Democracy of this district has a standard bearer worthy to lead them to victory, and we pledge ourselves to use all honorable efforts to secure his election in November.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Riley, of the committee on nominations, introduced the nominee, Hon. A. H. Coffroth, who in an eloquent address of some length thanked the conference and accepted the nomination.

At the conclusion of Mr. Coffroth's speech Mr. Dively was called for, and responded in his usual happy style, pledging himself warmly and heartily to the support of the nominee and predicting his triumphant election.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds a vote of thanks was tendered the President and Secretary of the Conference for the efficient discharge of their duties.

A motion to publish the proceedings of the Conference in all the Democratic newspapers of the district was adopted, after which the Conference adjourned *sine die*.

SUICIDE ON THE CARS.—Among the passengers on the mail express east from Pittsburg on Sunday last was a one-legged man, who occupied a seat by himself. He spoke to no one and attracted no attention. About seventeen miles east of Pittsburg a loud report was heard, which created a panic among the passengers in the car, everybody imagining that they were the target. As soon as the scare was over the passengers discovered the one-legged man sitting upright in his seat a corpse, blood and brains oozing from a wound in his right temple. Conductor James Clossin, who had charge of the train, was notified and he and the passengers searched the pockets of the dead man to find some evidence as to who he was. Pension papers were found from which it was learned that his name was George P. Helm, that he was about forty-five years of age and that he had lost his leg at Gettysburg. In his clinched hand was held the revolver which had fired the fatal shot. No reason can be assigned for the act.

THE FIRST OF THE ANNUALS.—We are indebted to the New York Catholic Publication Society Co., New York, for a copy of the Illustrated Catholic Family Manual for 1883. The Manual contains 142 pages, and is printed with elegant type on the very best and finest of paper. It abounds in statistical information alike useful and interesting to Catholics, and contains thirty-four beautiful illustrations most of which are correct portraits of distinguished Catholic prelates and scholars, accompanied with a biographical sketch of each. Besides all this the Manual contains several brief and well written articles on subjects connected with the history of the church. Take it all in all it is a most valuable publication. Price 25 cents. P. S.—The above was intended for our last issue, but was crowded out, and since then we are in receipt of another copy of the excellent little work, kindly sent us by our friend John J. Murphy, Catholic bookseller, No. 130 Grant street, Pittsburg.

MUSICAL.—The frequent appearance of the Knabe Pianos in our concert rooms is not at all surprising to those acquainted with the history of the firm, or the character of the instrument itself. Not long since, the writer, when in a neighboring city, had occasion to play upon one of these pianos. It had withstood the test of twenty-five years' service. The greatest pleasure was still to be derived from its tone. It was so resonant and musical that it seemed as if—like old wine—it must have improved with age. In no other way than this could we justly illustrate its perfect state of preservation.—The Knabe Piano of to-day is in the foremost rank of instruments. As one listens to its ringing vibrations, it appears as though the poetry of tone itself were being revealed in a language far more complimentary and just than any verbal praise could possibly be.—*Boston Home Journal*.

Beauty.

"It is claimed that New York women look younger at 50 than Boston women do at 40, or Chicago women at 30," for the reason that they have been taking *Peruna* for the past three months, but Boston and Chicago women are coming up in fine style—entering upon the home stretch on *Manalin*. I got one of your books on the "Ils of Life" from your druggist as a present, and, as it directs, have been taking *Peruna* and *Manalin*. My bowels are in excellent condition, and the lungs and heart are improving finely."

J. M. WALKER, Lawas, Pa.

THE BI-CENTENNIAL PAGEANT.—One of the features of the Bi-Centennial celebration in Philadelphia, will be a night pageant, consisting of enormous tableaux on wheels, representing historical scenes in the life of Pennsylvania, and also a set of "floats," illustrating one of the great epic poems of India, "The Ramayana." From the outlines, which we will give next week, it will be seen that there will be plenty of room for display, and we are assured will be taken advantage of. The most elaborate preparations are going on, and the spectators will be astonished beyond measure at the magnificence of the tableaux.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY.—Millions of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have been given away as trial bottles of the large size. This enormous outlay would be disastrous to the proprietors, were it not for the rare merits possessed by this wonderful medicine. Call at E. James' Drug Store, Ebensburg, and get a trial bottle *free*, and try for yourself. It never fails to cure.

THE NATIONAL MONTHLY, published at Washington, D. C., now in its sixth year of publication has been enlarged and greatly improved. It is handsomely illustrated, and its editorials, stories, poems and sketches are written by the best writers. It is bound in a beautiful cover. The publishers offer extraordinary inducements to agents and good wages can be made canvassing for it. A sample copy with terms to agents and a set of handsome picture cards will be sent to any address for 10 cents.

Address, THE NATIONAL PRINTING CO.
P. O. Box 661, Washington, D. C.

Heartily Recommended.

Don't condemn a good thing because you have been deceived by worthless nostrums. Parker's Ginger Tonic has cured many in this section of nervous disorders, and we recommend it heartily to such sufferers.—*News*.

COMMUNICATION.

AFFLICTIONS ARE BLESSINGS.

"As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten"—Rev. iii, 19. Afflictions are one of God's most effectual means to keep us from losing our way to heavenly rest. Without the hedge of thorns on the right hand and on the left we could not keep on the way to heaven. When the Almighty sends afflictions in the shape of misfortunes they are for our good, for by them greater misfortunes may have been prevented. David said: "Before I was afflicted I went astray, but now I keep my word." The reasonableness will appear that by their means we are induced to seek our true rest; that they keep us from mistaking it, and from losing our way to it. Many who have stood high in the favor of God were exercised with sharp affliction; David, a man after God's own heart, was hurled to and fro with tempestuous persecutions from his unjust and implicable enemies. Isaiah, who was dignified with such heavenly visions that his descriptions of the sufferings of Christ seem rather the history of an evangelist than the vision of a prophet, was, it is asserted, sawn asunder and Moses, whom God honored with most condescending and familiar studies of Himself, was tried by long, severe afflictions. True lovers of our crucified Saviour never think their share of the sufferings great enough. It is by suffering we atone for our sins and procure eternal happiness. Whatever may happen to the true Christian, and with whatever cross Providence may close up the path he is pursuing, he may feel assured that it is done in kindness to save him from perils and evils of which at present, he has no conception. The chaos of human affairs, where we can see no light, that mass of disorder and confusion which they often present to our view, is all clearness and order in the sight of Him who brings forward every event in its due time and place. All the pains and trials which God suffers to befall us are sent for our own advantage, since they afford us the means of expiating our sins, of perfecting our virtue, and of glorifying Him.

CARD OF THANKS.—We have received the following from Dr. M. A. Wesner, of Loretto, with request to publish, which we do with the utmost pleasure:

WHEREAS, The members of St. Michael's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society, at a regular meeting assembled, deem it fitting and proper to make an acknowledgment of their gratitude to Rev. Father Boyle, of Gallitzin, for his eloquent lecture in St. Michael's church, this place, on Sunday, Oct. 1st, the day of their first General Reunion; therefore be it

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be tendered the Rev. gentleman for his able, eloquent and instructive address and the many kind words of encouragement, which he so generously gave on that memorable occasion, all of which we have reason to believe will produce a fruitful harvest for the cause of total abstinence.

Resolved, That whilst we are engaged with him in the same noble cause—namely, that of suppressing the odious vice of intemperance and reclaiming our fallen brethren from its evil consequences—we shall ever cherish in grateful remembrance the many golden truths which he so forcibly uttered, and hope that his life may long be spared in order that he may, under God's Providence, continue the good work at which he so earnestly labors.

Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded with the minutes of the Society, a copy thereof be transmitted to the Rev. lecturer, and another to the CAMBRIA FREEMAN for publication.

Adopted by a unanimous vote of the Society.

JAMES W. DAILY, President.
JOSEPH F. DURBIN, Secretary.
Loretto, Pa., Oct. 8, 1882.

A BOSS BAND AGAINST A HUSBAND.—*How an Abduction was Nipped in the Bud.*—The Johnstown *Tribune* of Monday relates the following:

On Friday evening last a woman giving her name as Mrs. Scott came out from Blairsville on the Branch train, accompanied by two small children, to take the mail express east. While she was waiting at the station a man approached, and, seizing one of her children, made off with it across a field into a strip of wood. The woman screamed loudly and begged the men present to rescue the child. The Altoona City band happened to be at the Intersection, and several members of the organization started in pursuit of the supposed abductor. When they came up to him he refused, at first, to relinquish possession of the little one, saying the child was his and he proposed to retain it in his keeping. Finally, however, he was induced to return it to the woman, whose joy at seeing it again was unbounded. It was learned that the name of the man who had taken the child from its mother was Rager; that he was at one time the husband of the woman in question, but that she had been divorced from him and the children given into her custody by the court. Subsequently, it seems, she married a man named Scott. Some of the band members said they knew the woman and that she formerly resided in Altoona. Her present place of residence was not learned.

I AM dying, Egypt, dying, or at least I ought to be;
I wish your biggest pyramid would settle down on me;
I'm all broke up, indeed I am; this business doesn't pay,
And now I'm off; I'm going west,
Yours, ARABI, ex-Bey.

Good-bye, Arabi. But should you chance to wander over in this direction, call and see us, first taking care to stop in Johnstown to visit the New York Clothing Hall, 210 Main street of that city. You will find the clothing sold by this house much better and much cheaper than anything you could procure in Egypt. A brand-new invoice of goods suitable for this season of the year just received. The general public is invited to keep the name of the New York Clothing Hall in mind when about to make fall and winter purchases.

O, sweet October! how thy charms enrich and bring repose
To those whom summer heat has robbed of rest and adipose!
The palate thou wilt tickle, too—it groweth cool and moister;
Once more we give engagement to the luscious, juicy oyster!

Anything with an "r" in it is now in season, including ready made clothing. With regard to the latter, we would advise you to go to James J. Murphy's, 100 Clinton street, Johnstown, if you want fall and winter wear at the lowest of low prices. He sells only a good article and deals perfectly fair and square with all customers. To try him is to be convinced of the entire truth of these assertions.

SOME marry for love and some for money,
And some—the Lord knows why;
Some find the land of milk and honey,
Some nothing but dry-apple pie.

We know where you find the best boots and shoes in market, be you, reader, man or woman, youth or miss, or child of tender years. At S. Blumenthal's, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, where not only the best are sold, but the biggest stock of all sorts in the market constantly fills his shelves. His prices, too, are so wonderfully liberal that you cannot find fault with them. An order by mail describing the sort of shoe wanted will be promptly filled, at lowest rates.

EBENSBURG & CRESSON RAILROAD.

Trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson Branch Railroad run as follows under the existing time table:

MORNING TRAIN—Leaves Ebensburg at 7.10 and arrives at Cresson at 8.10. Returning, leaves Cresson at 11.40 and arrives in Ebensburg at 12.40 P. M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN—Leaves Ebensburg at 3.10 and arrives at Cresson at 4:10. Returning, leaves Cresson at 5:40 and arrives in Ebensburg at 6.40.

Both trains (morning and afternoon) on the E. & C. R. R. connect at Cresson with trains going east and west on the main line of the P. R. R.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*
Sept. 1, 1882.-1y.

PERSONAL! TO MEN ONLY!

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS AND ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Manhood, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. [5-26.-5½m.]

OBITUARY.

LATTERNER.—Died, at her residence in Altoona, on Monday, October 9, 1882, Mrs. CATHARINE, wife of Michael Latterner, in the 63d year of her age.

The deceased resided here for several years, and only two weeks ago she and her husband, together with a widowed daughter and her three young children, removed to Altoona. Her health had been visibly declining for some months, but no apprehensions were felt that her life was so near its close. She was quite extensively related in the neighborhood of Carrolltown, where her husband resided for a long time prior to his removal to this place. She was a very industrious woman, her entire time being devoted to the discharge of her domestic duties, and enjoyed the greatest respect and esteem of all who knew her. The Catholic Church, to which she belonged, had no more exemplary or devout member. Six children survive her, three of whom are married, and one (Sister De Sales) is a member of the religious order of St. Joseph. Her funeral took place in Altoona on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, after the customary religious services at the German Catholic church. May her soul rest in peace.

STRAY SHEEP.—Strayed from the enclosure of the subscriber, in Washington township, on or about, the middle of last August, thirty or more head of sheep, some of which were marked "J. K.," others "J. A.," and still others "S. R.," each on one side with tar, and all of them had red kiel marks on their rumps. They are supposed to have left in different flocks. Any information which will lead the recovery of said sheep will be thankfully received and properly rewarded by JOHN P. O'NEILL,
Oct. 13, 1882.-3t.* Cresson P. O.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor to hear and decide upon the exceptions filed to the first and final account of J. T. Peterson and W. C. Fleming, Administrators of Elizabeth Fleming, late of White township, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg, on *Friday, the 10th day of November next*, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of attending to the duties of the above appointment; when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper. JOHN FENLON, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1882.-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of GEORGE TROXELL, dec'd.
Letters of administration on the estate of Geo. Troxell, late of Reade township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, who hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate by note or otherwise that payment of their respective accounts must be made without delay, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
PERRY TROXELL, JOHN TROXELL, Adm'rs.
Glasgow P. O., Reade Twp., Oct. 13, 1882.-6t.*

The Best Time

To buy Autumn and Winter Clothing at Oak Hall is at the first of the season, when the stock is full and before cold weather creates a rush of buyers. The woolen market is so short of good materials that the low prices with which we open will be the lowest of the season. One million dollars' worth of clothing and materials await your command. You are equally welcome for a $5 BOY'S SUIT or the MOST LIBERAL CUSTOM ORDER.

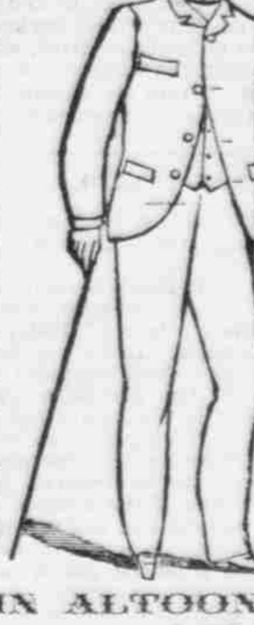
Wanamaker & Brown.

Oak Hall, Sixth and Market Sts.,
Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED 1840 DUFF'S COLLEGE The Oldest. The Best.

An institution for imparting a Practical Business Education. Young and middle-aged men fitted for the actual duties of life. Students can enter at any time. Individual instruction. Large and finely furnished Halls and Offices. Comprehensive course of study. Regular and appropriate Lectures. Thorough Teaching—Practical Training. For Circulars address P. Duff & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SEPTEMBER 29, 1882.-4t.

NEW FIRM!



H. W. EICHER. CHAS. H. LATTERNER.

IN ALTOONA'S

Largest and Cheapest CLOTHING HOUSE!

Eicher & Latterner,

Successors to A. J. Anderson & Co.,
1308 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.,

HAVE just received and opened the largest and finest stock of Fall and Winter CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, SATCHELS and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS of all kind, that has ever heretofore been brought to the Mountain City. Our stock embraces the greatest variety, finest fabrics and latest styles of made-up clothing for men and boys that can be found in the market. All goods warranted as to quality and make, and full value for the purchaser's money guaranteed in each and every instance. Our Cambria county friends and all others will do well to give us a call. EICHER & LATTERNER.
Altoona, Oct. 13, 1882.-tf.

Benson's
—AWARDED—
Capcine
6
Porous
—MEDALS.—
Plaster.

The Best Known Remedy for

Backache or Lame Back.
Rheumatism or Lame Joints.
Cramps or Sprains.
Neuralgia or Kidney Diseases.
Lumbago, Severe Aches or Pains
Female Weakness.

Are Superior to all other Plasters.
Are Superior to Pads.
Are Superior to Liniments.
Are Superior to Ointments or Salves.
Are superior to Electricity or galvanism
They Act Immediately.
They Strengthen.
They Soothe.
They Relieve Pain at Once.
They Positively Cure.

CAUTION. Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters have been imitated. Do not allow your druggist to palm off some other plaster having a similar sounding name. See that the word is spelled C-A-P-C-I-N-E. Price 25 cts.
SEABURY & JOHNSON, Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25c. MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against levying upon or otherwise interfering with any of the live stock, farming implements, produce, household goods, or other property now in the possession of Andrew and Mary Burgoon, of Clearfield township, as I have purchased and paid for the same, and will resist the seizure or sale of any of said property to satisfy any debt which has been or may be contracted by either of the parties named, the property referred to having been left with them subject to my disposal or removal at any time.
F. S. BURGOON.
Clearfield Twp., Oct. 13, 1882.-3t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of MAGDALENA WEAKLAND, dec'd.
Letters testamentary to the estate of Magdalena Weakland, late of Allegheny township, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that prompt payment must be made, and those having claims or demands against the same should present them properly authenticated for settlement. FRANK L. LITTLE, Executor.
Allegheny Twp., Oct. 6, 1882.-6t.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the farm of the subscriber, in Clearfield township, during the latter part of last March, a red yearling heifer, with a white stripe cross her shoulders.—No marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; failing in which, she will be disposed of as the law directs. JERRY DONAHOE.
Clearfield Twp., Oct. 6, 1882.-3t.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard works of character; great variety; Books & Bibles low in price; selling fast; needed everywhere; Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 66 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

LEICESTER LAMBS FOR SALE!



I HAVE FOR SALE
10 FINE LAMBS!

which were dropped in April and May—six Ewe Lambs and four Bucks—of pure Leicester blood. The sire of these Lambs was one year old last April, and I clipped 12¾ pounds of wool from him last May. The ewes that raised these Lambs were imported from Canada by Isaac S. Train, having been selected and purchased by that gentleman from some of the best sheep raisers in that province. I may also add that the grandsire of these Lambs was owned by Mr. Train and weighed 325 pounds.

☞ I will sell these Lambs singly or all together, as purchasers may desire. The six ewe lambs would make a nice young flock to start with. For further information, prices, etc. call on the undersigned at his residence in Sinking Valley, Blair county, Pa., or address REUBEN FOX,
Sept. 29, 1882.-2m.* Tyrone, Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE FARM.

BY virtue of an order issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to me directed, I will expose to public sale, on the premises in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1882, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and sell, divested of all liens, a FARM adjoining lands of Jacob Buck, M. Fitzgibbons, Matthew McMullen, Jas. Ivory, John Durbin, and others, containing 82 Acres, 65 Acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and having thereon erected a Log House (weather-boarded and lined), *Frame Barn, Wash House, Wood House*, and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of purchase money on day of sale, one-third of balance on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments; deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment notes of the purchaser.
ANSELM WEAKLAND,
Assignee of A. S. WEAKLAND and Wife.
Elder Twp., Sept. 29, 1882.-3t.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE RICH NEW BOOK
TREASURY of SONG

For the HOME CIRCLE. A rich volume of 300 best loved Gems chosen from the *whole realm of Music*. Usual cost, $87! Here, only $2.50. No book like it. *No competition!* Sale is immense! Eminent citizens say: "*A treasury of pleasure for every house.*"—O. H. Tiffany, D. D. "*A perfect marvel of excellence and cheapness.*"—G. A. Peltz, D. D. "*Full of genuine gems.*"—F. L. Robbins, D. D. "*I like it.*"—W. H. Doane, Mus. Doc. "*It meets a real household want*"—A. J. Gordon, D. D. "*Its contents will bring genial sunshine to the home.*"—Prof. W. F. Sherwin. "*I have examined this sumptuous volume with great delight.*"—J. H. Vincent, D. D. "*It should be in every household in the land.*"—Prof. C. C. Case. Three million homes want it—hence it is a grand chance to coin money. *Sample pages, etc.*, free. Address HUBBARD BROS., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED —FOR— HEROES of the PLAINS
By J. W. BUELL.

Embracing the Lives and Wonderful Adventures of Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Kit Carson, Capt. Payne, Capt. Jack, Texas Jack, California Joe, and other celebrated Indian Fighters, Scouts, Hunters and Guides. A true historical work of thrilling adventures on the plains, and in western progress and civilization. Fights with Indians! Grand Buffalo Hunts! Desperate Adventures! Narrow Escapes! Wonderful Shooting and Riding! Wild Life in the Far West! 100 Illustrations! 16 Full-page Colored Plates! A grand book for Agents. Outsells everything. 548 pages, price $2.00. Agent's complete outfit, 50 cts. Outfit and copy for $2.00. ☞ Write at once for agency, or terms and illustrated circulars, to N. D. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers, N. W. Cor. 8th and Broadway, New York. [9-29.-3t.]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—John Lantzy vs. Hipps and Snyder; Common Pleas of Cambria county, No. 92, March Term, 1871.—Hipps & Lloyd vs. John Lantzy; No. 40, Sept. Term, '78.

And now, to wit: Sept. 7th, 1882. Rule to show cause why judgment, Lantzy vs. Hipps & Snyder, credited on judgment of Hipps & Lloyd vs. Lantzy, should not be marked "for use of John Hipps" and the sum of $820 having been paid in to Court. Rule to show cause why deed filed should not be delivered to the purchaser, and A. V. Barker appointed Auditor to report distribution of the money paid into Court and to suggest a decree. By the Court.
JOHN C. GATES, Prothonotary.

Notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Ebensburg, on *Monday, October 16, 1882*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, when and where all parties interested must attend, or be debarred from coming in on said fund. A. V. BARKER,
Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1882.-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Auditor to hear and decide upon the exceptions filed to the first and final account of Frederick Mouse, guardian of John S. and Charles A. Blakely, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg, on *Tuesday, October 17, 1882*, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of attending to the duties of the above appointment; when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper. A. V. BARKER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Sept. 29, 1882.-3t.

Iron City College

The most complete institution in the United States for the thorough practical education of young and middle aged men. Enter at any time.
☞ For circulars giving full particulars, address
[9-22.-1m.] J. C. SMITH, A. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

No. 10 Just Issued.

ELOCUTIONISTS' ANNUAL. 200 pages. Latest and Best Readings, Dialogues and Tableaux. Many entirely new, and collected from the best writers for the first time. Post-paid, 35c.; Cloth, 75c.; Gilt, $1. National School of Elocution and Oratory, 1416 and 1418 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
[10-6.-2t.] JOHN H. BECHTEL, Secretary.

DR. M. J. BUCK,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
ALTOONA, PA.
Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-19.-'80.-tf.]

STRAY HEIFER.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, in Cambria township, on the 4th inst., a two-year-old black and white spotted heifer; no marks. Any person having knowledge of the whereabouts of said heifer will confer a favor on the owner, who will pay all expenses, by leaving or sending word to the Ebensburg post-office. NEAL McKAY.
Cambria Twp., Sept. 29, 1882.-3t.

COMMISSIONERS' ADJOURNED SALE —OF— SEATED and UNSEATED LANDS.

THE Commissioners of Cambria county will at [illegible] for at public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on

Tuesday, the 24th day of October, 1882,

at 1 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following [illegible] tracts of seated and unseated lands, which were purchased at Treasurer's sale and have been held five years, subject to but without [illegible] having been advertised to be sold on the 11th day of September last, and having been held over at that time until the 24th day of October, 1882:

UNSEATED LANDS.

Names.	Acres.	Perches.
CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.		
Andrew Duff	50	...
CHEST TOWNSHIP.		
John Ashley	435	153
CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.		
Robert Evans	433	153
Dennis Conohan	100	*
GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.		
Nicholas Bell	400	...
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.		
Samuel Davis	118	...
SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.		
William Smith	400	...
R. L. Johnston	230	...
SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.		
S. W. Fisher	148	...
Morgan James	100	...
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
Henry Sharp	150	...
M. Ryan	304	...
Simon Roop	258	...
Philip West	200	...
WHITE TOWNSHIP.		
Thomas Conly	80	...
William Rush	371	78
William Ruth	371	78

SEATED LANDS.

Names.	Acres.	Lots.
CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.		
D. G. McCartney	12	
CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.		
Daniel and George Kraft	420	...
Abe Humphreys	500	...
A. L. Holliday	20	...
CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.		
Christian Bloch	...	1
John Donavan	...	1
William Watkins	...	1
CROYLE TOWNSHIP.		
Patrick McIntire or McAteer	211	
William Paul's estate	...	1
Daniel Dunmire	99	...
P. R. R. Co.	31	...
James Burk	18	...
William Ernest	...	1
Agnes Burke	35	...
John W. Jones	...	1
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.		
Paul Dishong, jr.	116	
MILLVILLE BOROUGH.		
Andrew Torley	...	1
MUNSTER TOWNSHIP.		
John Noel (part of)	100	
RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.		
Jacob Ripple	50	...
Philip Wendle	25	...
John Harshberger	...	1
SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.		
C. B. Ellis	272	...
R. L. Johnston	382	...
William A. Skelly	87	...
William A. Skelly	57	...
David D. Evans' estate	19	...
Levi Ream	49	...
Simon Dimond	40	...
TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.		
George Linsey	...	½
Daniel Kough	...	1
James Reilly	...	1
W. W. Harris	...	1
Thomas Hildebrand	...	½
Samuel Smith	2¾	1
Michael Karney	...	1
James Smith	...	1
Joseph George	...	1
John W. Jones	...	1
Edward Peden	...	1
Sarah Roberts	...	1
Charles Michael	...	½
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
Jacob Nagle's Estate	...	1
David Raiter	...	1
John Murphy	...	1
William Bruce	...	1
Bridget Brawley	...	1
George Fenny	...	1
James H. Diver	...	1
Ellen and Rose McLaughlin	8	...
Elias Crum	1	...
Bridget Bradley	...	1
WHITE TOWNSHIP.		
John Edminston	2	...
Joseph Hollen	2	...
Lyonell Weld	176	...
WILMORE BOROUGH.		
Harkin Ott Estate, one house and one lot.		

The owners of the above pieces or tracts of land, desiring to redeem them, can do so by applying to the Commissioners, at their office, before the time of the sale, except in such cases where any of said lands were offered for sale on the 11th day of September last, and having been held over for this were made for the same.

JOHN CAMPBELL, S. W. DAVIS, JOSEPH HOGUE, Commissioners.
WILLIAM H. McMULLEN, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 2, 1882.

LYNCH & STEVENS,
UNDERTAKERS,
And Manufacturers and Dealers in
HOME AND CITY MADE
FURNITURE!
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses &c.,
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
Between 16th and 17th Sts.,
ALTOONA, PA.

☞ Citizens of Cambria county and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest.
Altoona, April 16, 1880.-tf.

GIVE YOUR
SUNDAY-SCHOOL CHILDREN
A HANDSOME PRESENT
BY SUBSCRIBING FOR
THE YOUNG CATHOLIC!
An Illustrated Paper for Our Boys and Girls.

Published every month. Contains fine illustrations, interesting reading, and is furnished at the following prices, payable in advance:

5 copies per annum	$	2.00
15 " "		5.00
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250 " "		50.00
500 " "		125.00

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Barclay Street, NEW YORK.

1794. 1882.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

WILLIAM A. GITTINGS,
—DEALER IN—
PIANOS and ORGANS!
OF THE VERY BEST MAKES.
High Street, - - Ebensburg, Pa.

Repairing and tuning of instruments promptly and satisfactorily attended to, and instructions in vocal and instrumental music given at reasonable rates. Pianos and Organs sold to reliable parties on monthly or other payments when desired. Call and see. [1-20.-'82.-tf.]

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
Three Doors West of Postoffice,
HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.
J. H. GANT, Proprietor.

THE PUBLIC will always find us at our place of business in business hours. Everything kept neat and cosy. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.
Sept. 15, 1882.-tf.

JOSEPH McDONALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

$999 a year to Agents and expenses. $6 Outfit free. Address P. Swain & Co., Augusta, Me.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO BUY AT

Hasson's New CHEAP STORE,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

IF YOU WANT ANY OF THE

Honest Goods at Honest Prices

EMBRACED IN THE FOLLOWING LIST:

ALUM,	DRIED APPLES,	NEEDLES,
ALLSPICE,	" CORN,	NUTS,
AXLE GREASE,	" PEACHES,	OILS,
BAKING POWDER,	DRESS LININGS.	ORANGES,
" SODA,	EXTRACTS and	PENS,
BEANS,	ESSENCES,	PENHOLDERS,
BLACKING,	FIGS,	PEPPER,
" BRUSHES,	FISH,	PINS,
BLUEING,	" HOOKS,	PIPES,
BORAX,	" LINES,	PRUNES,
BRAID,	FLOUR,	RAISINS,
BR'KFAST BACON,	FRUITS,	RICE,
BROOMS,	GINGER,	ROPE HALTERS,
BUTTONS,	GINGHAMS,	SALT,
CALICOES,	GUN CAPS,	SARDINES,
CAMPHOR,	" POWDER,	SCISSORS,
CASTOR OIL,	HAIR PINS,	SCRUB BRUSHES,
CARBON OIL,	HAMS,	SEW'G MACH'E OIL,
CARPET TACKS,	HANDKERCHIEFS,	SHIRTINGS,
CANNED APPLES,	HOMINY,	SHOE LACERS,
" CORN,	HOOKS and EYES,	SHOT,
" PEACHES,	HOSE,	SILK TWIST,
" PEARS,	INDIGO.	" THREAD,
" TOMATOES,	INK,	SOAPS,
CHEESE,	JELLIES (all kind),	SPICES,
CHEVIOTS,	LAMP CHIMNEYS,	STARCH,
CHOCOLATE,	" WICKS,	STOCKINGS,
CIGARS,	" BURNERS,	STOVE POLISH,
CINNAMON,	LAUDANUM,	SUGARS,
CLOVES,	LEAD PENCILS,	SUSPENDERS,
CLOTHES PINS,	LEMONS,	SWEET OIL,
COFFEES,	LINEN CRASH,	TEAS,
CORN STARCH,	MACARONI,	THREAD,
CORSET JEANS,	MATCHES,	TUBS,
COMBS	MOLASSES,	WASHBOARDS,
	MUSLINS,	WASHING SODA,
R,	MUSTARD,	WOODEN BUCKETS,
	NAILS,	YEAST POWDER,

THER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION

NO OLD GOODS OF ANY KIND!

ALL FRESH!---ALL FINE!---ALL CHOICE!---ALL CHEAP!

A Liberal Share of Public Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

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PURE FRESH DRUGS OR PATENT MEDICINES!

YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL AT

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PURE FRESH GOODS! | NO MISREPRESENTATION! | BOTTOM PRICES!

LINSEED and MACHINE OILS, PAINTS, VARNISH, PUTTY, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, COLORS, (Dry and in Oil) BRUSHES, ETC.

Also, a very full and complete stock of

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

POCKET BOOKS, PURSES, COMBS, BRUSHES, ALBUMS, PERFUMERY

TOILET SETS, ETC., ETC.

PURE GROUND SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

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113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

—ALWAYS HAVE THE—

Largest and Cheapest Stock of

Dry and Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,

to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. ☞ Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

GEO. W. YEAGER,

—CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF—

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

—AND MANUFACTURER OF—

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CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, BOOKS, STATIONERY,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, GROCERIES,

Notions, Medicines, Wall Paper, Cigars, Tobacco, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

VARIETY STORE, EBENSBURG, PA.

RELIABLE GOODS. HONEST PRICES. FAIR DEALING.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!! on which any one can play.

THE McTAMMANY

Organettes, Melopeans and Automatic Organs,



Send for Circulars, Catalogues of Music, &c.

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WANTED—ACTIVE AND RELIABLE MEN TO REPRESENT THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION, of Philadelphia, Pa. (for Unmarried Persons). The only Ass'n of its kind that has paid its Policies in full.—("See Circular.") Responsible men as Controlling Agents for every State, and Securing Agents wanted in every town. Liberal commissions will be allowed to good men. For full particulars, circulars and terms to Agents, please address THOS. WESLEY, Gen'l Sup't of Agencies, Home Office, No. 1026 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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ANYTHING. EVERYTHING.



PICTORIAL CATALOGUES FREE. Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Seines, Nets, Fishing Tackle, Razors, &c. sent C. O. D. for examination.

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HOW to LIVE!

A complete Cyclopedia of household knowledge for the masses; now ready. Nothing like it! Going fast! Low priced, illustrated, unequaled in authorship. Send for Press notices and full particulars now. Outfit and instruction how to sell, free to actual agents. Success guaranteed faithful workers. State experience, if any, and territory desired. W. H. Thompson, Publisher, 404 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office on Centre street.

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THE GREAT CURE FOR —RHEUMATISM—

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

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NEW YORK BY **SUNLIGHT AND GASLIGHT**

Showing up the New York of to-day, with its palaces, its crowded thoroughfares, its rushing elevated trains, its countless sights, its romance, its mystery, its dark crimes and terrible tragedies, its charities, and in fact every phase of life in the great city. Don't waste time selling slow books, but send for circulars giving full table of contents, terms to Agents, &c. Prospectus now ready and territory in great demand. Address DOUGLASS BROS., 53 N. Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard works of character; great variety; **Books & Bibles** low in price; selling fast; needed everywhere; Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 66 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE CHERRY.

The cherry comes originally from Asia. After a victorious expedition into Pontus, the Roman general, Lucullus, brought the cherry from Cerasus, a town of that province, into Italy. Soldier though he was, he had an eye open to whatever was agreeable in the way of food, and it is not to be doubted that he regarded the cherry as one of the proudest of all his trophies. The cherry was then brought to Rome about 70 years before Christ. About 120 years later it it was introduced into Great Britain. From Italy it was brought also into all the other countries of Europe, in every one of which it is now a universal favorite with all classes of the people.

The Roman horticulturist soon produced other specimens of the cherry, and Pliny makes mention of eight different varieties which were extant in his day. It shows what great things can be accomplished by cultivation and art, and more than three hundred different varieties are now specially described in the official catalogues. The gum of the cherry is almost identical with gum arabic, and it has frequently been utilized for food.

The wood of the cherry is very beautiful and much used for furniture. Some people of good taste admire it as much as mahogany. It is hard, compact and tough, and it possesses the rare virtue of not warping. It takes on a high polish. Its beautiful reddish tint, instead of fading with time, grows deeper and deeper every year.

In Germany, the cherry tree is a great favorite, and is extensively used as an ornamental shade tree. Many road-sides are lined with cherry trees on both sides. You will frequently pass through an avenue of these beautiful shade trees for miles at a time. Loudon makes record of the fact in his work called "Arboretum" that in the year 1828 he traveled for several days through a continuous avenue of cherry trees from Strasbourg by a circuitous route to the city of Munich. Whether they were in fruit, or in blossom, or merely in leaf, the ride must have been a charming one.

"These avenues in Germany," says Loudon, "are planted at the desire of the respective governments, not only for shading the traveler, but in order that the poor pedestrian may obtain refreshment during his journey. All persons are allowed to partake of the cherries on condition of not injuring the trees; but the main crop, when ripe, is gathered by the respective proprietors of the land on which they grow. The celebrated kirchenwasser of the Germans is made of the wild cherry of the Black Forest. Stones and all are fermented with the pulp. The ratifia cordial of Grennoble are made of the cherry. So is maraschino, which is the most celebrated of all Italian liquors. The leaves, the kernels, as well as the pulp of the fruit, are fermented together. A quantity of honey is also added. From the result of all this maraschino is the product of distillation."

THE POTATO.

HOW IT CAME TO BE EATEN BY THE FRENCH ARISTOCRACY.

About the year 1530 the potato was carried from Peru into Spain, and from Spain into the gardens of Italy, Germany and Flanders. In 1588 an inhabitant of Arras first drew attention to its culinary value; but prejudice was so strongly against it that it did not come into use. In 1595 Gaspard Baulim succeeded in effecting its introduction into certain parts of the environs of Lyons and the mountains of the Vosges.

Philosophers, however, said it must be injurious, because it was sort of a night shade, and the populace got a notion that its use gave rise to scurvy. In this state of bare toleration the potato remained in France until the year 1783, when the naturalist, Parmentier, commenced a series of potato banquets to his friends. Potatoes, nothing but potatoes, on these occasions, appeared before the guests. All the genius, however, of French cookery was invoked to impart to them agreeable forms and savory tastes.

This was the naturalist's first step. His second was still more extraordinary. Having planted a considerable breadth of potatoes at Montreuil, near Paris, he gained an audience of the unfortunate Louis XVI., in the course of which he inspired his majesty with the ideas of the value of the potato.

"But how are we to make people eat what they are prejudiced against?" inquired the king.

"Sire, if your majesty will graciously afford me a little aid, that prejudice shall be removed," replied Parmentier.

"To overcome prejudice is a difficult matter; but how can I aid you, M. Parmentier?"

"If your majesty shall graciously order that a soldier shall mount guard on my potato field at Montreuil, potatoes will be all the fashion in less than six months."

The King laughed, and granted Parmentier's request. Thenceforward a military guard might be seen prominading with measured step the naturalist's potato field. How precious must that blue-flowered plant be! thought the lookers-on. No more fear of leprosy—no more dread of poisoning. The highest people in France were proud to eat potatoes. In 1785 the harvest failed, the corn crop scarcely amounting to one-half the usual yield. The popular indifference with respect to the potato culture completely disappeared, and the rapidity with which its propogation was conducted may be estimated by the fact that in the year 1793 five thousand acres of land were under potato culture in France. In 1815 there were about eight hundred and seventy-five thousand seven hundred and sixty acres thus devoted.

PEACH CHEESE.—Take a number of green peaches, rub them carefully in a cloth to remove all dust. Put them into a stewpan with a small quantity of water—about half a pint to a pound of fruit (for large quantities a smaller proportion of water might be used). When the peaches are perfectly soft rub them through a fine sieve with a wooden spoon laying aside some of the stones, which should be broken, and there kernels added to the peach pulp. Weigh the pulp, stir it over the fire until quite hot, add half its weight in sugar, some lemon juice and a little grated peel; stir the whole on the fire until thick; and then put into shapes. It should be quite hard when cold, and turn out easily. If the pulp be very watery boil for twenty minutes before adding the sugar. This preserve will keep for a long time if sufficiently cooked. This recipe was used with good success in South America, and no doubt would serve for peaches in all stages of ripeness, but only perfectly sound fruit should be used. It is not necessary to peal the peaches.

CORN AND MATHEMATICS.—There are some curious things about corn. You can find a four leaf clover, but I have never yet found an odd row on an ear of corn. It is always fourteen, or sixteen, or twenty, or some other even number, and I would like to understand what corn knows about mathematics, and what objection nature has to odd numbers. But nature is full of mysteries. Right before me on the front piazza are two vines climbing a cane—one a maderia and the other a jassamine,—and they cross each other at every round climbing in opposite directions, and I have tried to make them reverse, but they won't. You may tie one with a string, but it will squirm and twist out and go according to its nature.

VOTE the whole Democratic ticket.

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BY SENDING **Direct from Factory to Purchaser,** avoiding Agents' commissions, Middlemen's profits, and all the expenses and risks which add so largely to the cost of Pianos, we can furnish a Beautiful Rosewood Piano of the **Largest Size, 7 1-3 Octaves,** 6 feet 10 in. long, 3 feet 4 in. wide, with Handsome Cover, Stool, Book and Music for

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till Piano is received and approved. A moment's consideration will show the certainty of securing a superior instrument from us. Our system puts each Piano on its own merits, by submitting it to tests where no one can mislead in its favor, and where every interest is to find defects, if any exist. A Piano that passes triumphantly through such crucial test may surely claim to be second to none in the world, and the purchaser may well feel secure in having a Piano that stands first in its class. Send in your order at once, and it will have immediate attention. If you do not want an instrument yourself, will you please hand this offer to a friend who wishes to purchase. MARCHAL & SMITH, 8 West Eleventh Street, New York.

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You may save the cost of a journey to the city, and perhaps much more, on a single suit of clothing.

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WHICH DEFIES COMPETITION IN

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1301 ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

ALSO, A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

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SAMUEL MARCH, Proprietor.

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SPRING-TOOTH HARROW.

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Tried and Tested Successfully. Gives General Satisfaction.

TOOTH CANNOT SLIP.

Farmers can save the price of one of these Harrows in a very short time, in time and labor saved in going over the ground, as once going over prepares and mellows it up in such a condition to receive the seed as would not be obtained in going over three or four times with any of the ordinary Harrows. It is also the best seed-coverer in the world.

Ground prepared by this Harrow will yield a larger crop than by any other agricultural implement, because it pulverizes the ground thoroughly, cuts the soil from the bottom, shakes it up, and leaves it in a loose condition; in so doing it shakes out all grass, thistle and weeds, leaving them on the surface in the sun, where they die much quicker than if half covered up. **For sale by**

G. HUNTLEY, Agent.

EBENSBURG, PA., SEPT. 1, 1882.—4t.

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HAS RECENTLY REOPENED HIS

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
JOHNSTOWN AND EBENSBURG.

OFFICES in Luther & Green's large brick building, corner Main and Clinton sts., Johnstown and in Colonade Row, Ebensburg. [7-1,'81.]

$72 a week, $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Me.

WHY A KEROSENE LAMP EPXLODES.

Girls, as well as boys, need to understand about kerosene explosions. A great many fatal accidents happen from pouring kerosene oil on the fire to make it kindle better; also by pouring oil in a lamp while lighted. Most people suppose that it is the kerosene itself which explodes, and that if they are careful to keep the oil itself from the fire or light there will be no danger. But this is not so. If a can or lamp is left about half full of kerosene oil, the oil will dry up, or "evaporate," a little, and will form, by mingling in the air in the upper part a very explosive gas. You cannot see this gas any more than you can see the air. But if it is disturbed and driven out, and a blaze reaches it, a terrible explosion ensues, although the blaze did not touch the oil. There are several other liquids used in houses and workshops which will produce an explosive vapor in this way. Benzine is one; burning fluid is another, and naphtha, alcohol, ether, chloroform may do the same thing.

In a New York workshop lately, there was a can of benzine, or gasoline, standing on the floor. A boy lighted a cigarette, and threw the burning match on the floor, close to the can. He did not dream there was any danger, because the liquid was corked up in a can, but there was a terrible explosion, and he badly hurt. That seems very mysterious. The probability is that the can had been standing there a good while, a good deal of vapor had formed, some of which had leaked out around the stopper and was hanging in a sort of invisible cloud over and around the can; and this cloud, as the match struck it, exploded.

Suppose a girl tries to fill a kerosene lamp without blowing it out. Of course the lamp is empty or she would not care to fill it. This empty space is filled with a cloud of explosive vapor arising from the oil in the lamp. When she pushes the nozzle of the can into the lamp at the top, and begins to pour, the oil, running into the lamp, fills the empty space and pushes the cloud of vapor up: the vapor is obliged to pour out over the top, into the room outside. Of course it strikes the blazing wick the girl holds at one side. The blaze of the wick sett the invisible cloud of vapor on fire, and there is an explosion which ignites the oil and scatters it over her and over the furniture of the room. This is the way in which kerosene lamps burst. The same thing may happen when the girl pours the oil over the fire in the range or the stove, if there is a cloud of explosive vapor in the upper part of the can, or if the stove is hot enough to vaporize quickly some of the oil as it falls. Remember it is not the oil, but the invisible vapor that explodes. Taking care of the oil will not protect you. There is no safety but in this rule: Never pour oil on a lighted fire or in a lighted lamp. —*Christian Union.*

THE HEDGEHOG'S MODE OF DEFENSE.—The hedgehog is one of the best protected of living animals. "It marches securely under the guardianship of its thorny-spiked armor, it recks little of any foe, save man. The formidable array of bristling spines with which the back is more or less covered offers a *cheval-de-frise* of sharp spikes to any animal that may offer itself as an enemy. Another peculiarity is the power possessed by these creatures of rolling themselves into a round ball, by placing the head upon the breast, drawing up the legs, and curling the body firmly around the members. By this posture the hogs render themselves invulnerable to almost any animal that may try to attack them. When in this curious attitude, he cannot be unrolled by main force as long as life remains in the body, for there is an enormously developed muscle, with a very thick margin, which spreads over the back and round the sides, and which when contracted, holds the creature in so firm an embrace that it will be torn in pieces rather than yield its point."

The spines of this animal are about an inch long, and naturally lie flat on the back, directed towards the tail. But by a peculiar arrangement they are erected when the owner coils himself. In shape the spine is "not unlike a large pin, being sharply pointed at one extremity, and furnished at the other with a round, bead-like head and rather abruptly bent near the head. If the skin be removed moved from the hedgehog, the quills are seen to be pinned, as it were, through the skin, being retained by their round heads, which are acted upon by the peculiar muscle which has already been mentioned."

Protected by this defense the hedgehog is enabled to throw itself from considerable heights, to curl itself into a ball as it descends, and to reach the ground without being hurt by the fall. A hedgehog has been seen repeatedly to throw itself from a wall twelve or fourteen feet in height, and to fall upon the hard ground without appearing to be inconvenienced by the tumble. On reaching the ground it would unroll itself and trot off with perfect unconcern.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

THE DEATH-VALLEY OF JAVA.—A romantic tradition has been refuted, another thrilling illusion dispelled, by Dr. Otto Kuntze's discoveries that the lethal capacities of Pakamaran, the renowned Javanese Death Valley, is as utterly fabulous as the Norwegian Kraaken or Richard of Gloucester's hump. It is no longer permitted to believe that the effects of the subtle poison given off by the 'Deadly Upas Tree," have bestrewn that dismal vale with carcasses of savage beasts, birds, serpents, or that a certain death awaits any foolhardy traveller attempting to cross it; for the eminent German explorer has paid Pakamaran an exhaustive visit, and reports it to be as healthy as any other part of the island. In the way of corpses he did not see as much as a dead fly within its precincts. He describes it as a small circular depression in a gorge of Dieng Mountains, about seven square metres in size, and forlorn of vegetation. It is approached by two foot-paths, winding downwards from the hills by which it is surrounded. By one of these paths Dr. Kuntze entered the Death Valley, despite the entreaties of his guides and servants, one of whom repeatedly strove to hold him back by force, and having traversed Pakamaran in every direction quitted it by the other path. The natives had assured him that he would find the valley choked up by skeletons, as even the swiftest birds, flying above would drop down stone dead, slain by its poisonous exhalations. In vain, however, did he look about for a bone; nor could he detect the least unpleasant odor. Dr. Kuntze pronounced Pakamaran to be an imposture, the offspring of ignorance and superstition. Unable to dispute his sentence, we are bound, not altogether without regret, to relegate the death-dealing vale to the limbo of exploded myths.

A CHEAP WAY TO DISSOLVE BONES.—This can easily be done without the use of sulphuric acid. Strong lye, from hard-wood ashes, will do the work, and if you have a large iron pot, or boiler, you can have them ready for use in a short time. Throw in ashes and bone together for an hour or two. Set aside and let cool. The bone will now be found to be in a soft and brittle state, and may be crushed under slight pressure. The contents of the boiler—lye, ashes and bones—are all excellent material for the compost heap.

But perhaps, economical housekeepers will prefer to utilize the bones for soap-making, in the first place. It is a good idea, as the bones, waste lye, and other refuse, after the soap is made can be carried into the compost heap, as before. Never throw away a good bone, but put all away in a safe place until you have enough for a good boiling. I would stop by the roadside to pick up a bone even though ten miles from home. They contain some of the richest elements of plant food, and are therefore invaluable as fertilizers.

Back Ache

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Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters.

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Because they possess all the merit of the strengthening porous plaster, and contain in addition thereto the newly discovered powerful and active vegetable combination which acts with increased rubefacient, stimulating, sedative and counter irritant effects.

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Because they are a genuine pharmaceutical preparation, and so recognized by the profession.

Third.

Because they are the only plasters that relieve pain at once.

Fourth.

Because they will positively cure diseases which other remedies will not even relieve.

Fifth.

Because over 5000 physicians and druggists have voluntarily testified that they are superior to all other plasters or medicines for external use,

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Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. HISCOX & CO., N.Y.

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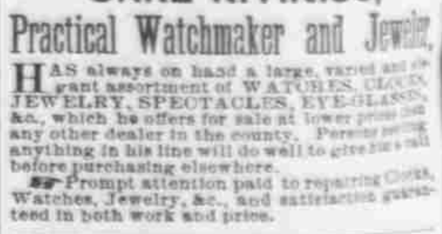
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HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF

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